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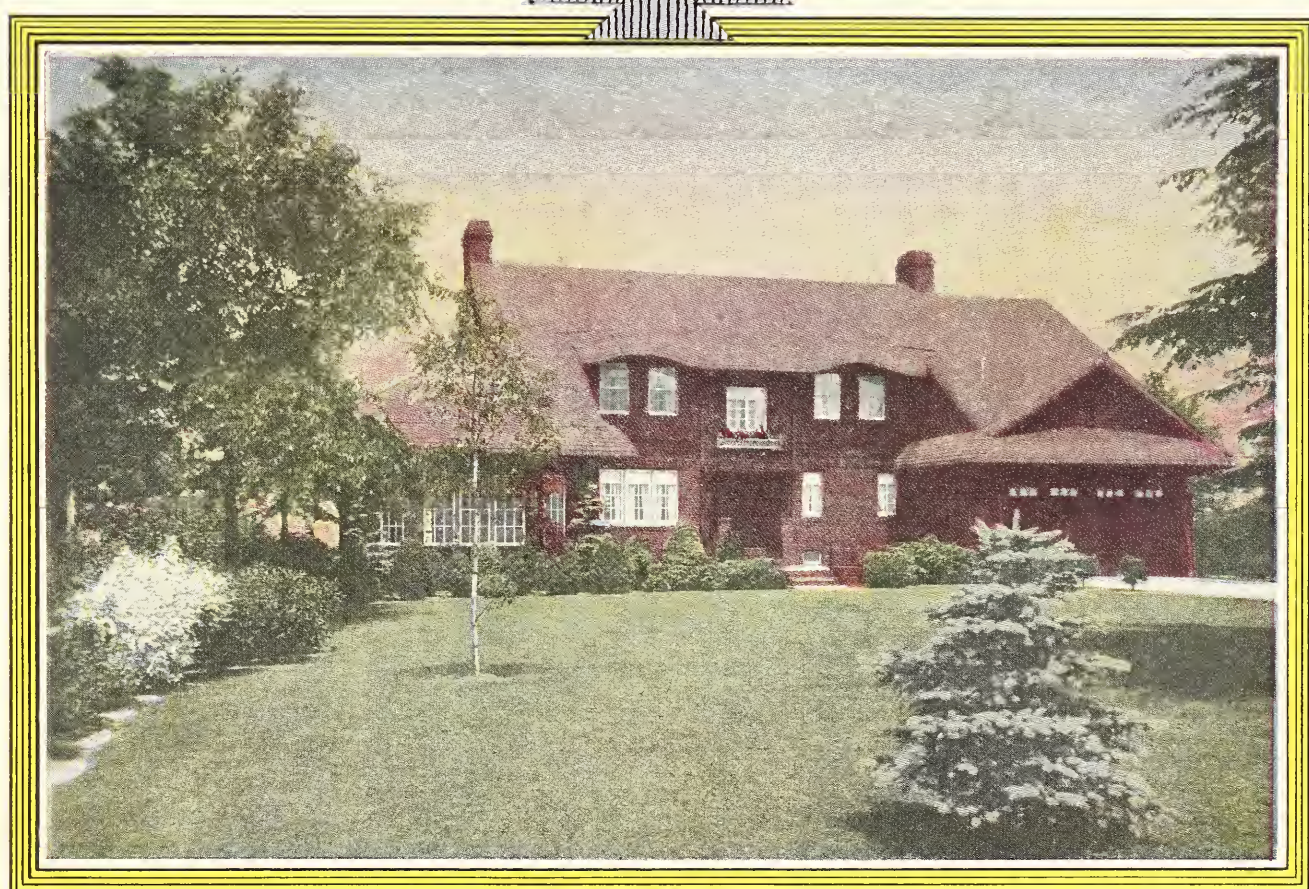
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Economic Survey
Revised March 1925

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Weber's Guide



H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.
NURSERY, MISSOURI

Weber's Special Collection of Hybrid, Tea and Baby Roses



See Page 22 For Collection Offer

Introductory

In presenting our 1922 "WEBER'S GUIDE," we wish, first of all, to thank each and everyone of our patrons for their valued orders in the past and trust that we may continue to receive your patronage.

Those who may receive copy of "WEBER'S GUIDE" and who have never purchased Nursery Stock from us, we ask that you give us a trial order.

We kindly ask all who receive copy of "WEBER'S GUIDE" to retain same for future reference and to show same to your friends and neighbors who may be in need of something in the Tree or plant line.

Since we published our 1921 GUIDE we have been able to make a good many reductions in prices, as you will see by comparing prices given in this "GUIDE," and we feel sure that this will be appreciated by our customers and prospective customers with increased orders for Nursery Stock.

With prices of fruit "SKY HIGH," we often wonder why property owners do not plant more fruit; every farm should have from one to five acres in fruit; there is no more trouble to grow an abundance of fruit for your own home consumption and some to sell locally than it is to grow any other farm crop. With the present knowledge of insect pests and fungous diseases it is no trick to keep your trees in a healthy condition.

Statistics show that in the State of Missouri alone we have dropped from 14,359,673 bearing Apple trees ten years ago, to 5,162,859 at the present time, is it any wonder that you are paying such enormous prices for Apples. The same holds good in Peaches, Cherries, etc. Look at Grapes alone, prices ranging from 8 to 15 cents per pound according to varieties. Fruit growers have reaped immense profits and will continue to do so until the country gets back to normal production.

Our facilities are the best of any nursery near St. Louis; we have large frost-proof concrete storage houses, 80 by 120 feet, 14 feet high, also storage cellars for bulbous stock. Our greenhouses cover over one-half acre and our cold-frames in which we keep our Perennial plants cover about 1 acre, so that we are prepared to handle your orders carefully.

All packing and filling of orders is personally superintended by members of the firm in the best possible manner; no distance is too great for our mode of packing. For spring shipments we carry a complete line of stock in our storage houses and can make shipments at any time during the winter and up to May 1st, and later according to weather conditions. In the fall we begin shipping about October 15th. All orders are packed under cover, avoiding exposure to sun, wind, frost, etc.

We extend a cordial invitation to you to visit our Nurseries. We would, however, respectfully ask all those who can possibly do so to come during week days. Our office will be open to take orders on Sunday mornings during the months of October and November, March, April and May, to accommodate customers who cannot come on week days. Parties desiring to call for stock on Sunday must place their orders during the week, either by phone or letter, and we will pack them on Saturday. We have no order fillers on duty on Sunday.

Soliciting your correspondence, inquiries and favors, we are

Yours truly,

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO., INC.

Established 1867.

Incorporated 1903.

Capital, \$150,000.00

200 Acres in Nursery.

LOCATION—Nurseries and office located on Gravois Road, one and one quarter mile west of the St. Louis City limits. Nine miles southwest of the St. Louis Court House, and one and one-half miles west of the terminus of the Cherokee Street Car Line. We are one-half mile east of Gravois Station on the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau & Memphis branch of the Frisco R. R. We now have an Auto Bus Line leaving end of Cherokee car line every two hours passing by our office. Phone us for time of leaving.

Terms, Conditions and General Remarks

Clause 1—**Terms** invariably cash.

Clause 2—**Remit by Postoffice or Express Money Order on St. Louis, Mo.; Registered Mail to Nursery Mo., or by Draft.** Please do not send private checks unless drawn on some St. Louis Bank. Address all correspondence to **H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Company, Nursery, Mo.**

C. O. D. Orders must be accompanied by one-half the amount in cash.

Clause 3—**Quotations.** Prices quoted in this catalogue are for the quantities specified. 1, 2 or 3 trees or plants of a kind are to be figured at the single price, 4 or more plants of a kind are to be figured at the 10 price, 40 trees of a kind at the 100 price. Example: 1 Oldenburg, 2 Wealthy, 3 Grimes, 2 Wine Sap, 2 York Imperial Apple are to be figured at the single price. If you take 4 trees of each variety mentioned above you are entitled to the 10 price. If you take 40 Apple or more, not less than 5 trees of a variety, you will be entitled to the 100 price, and so on throughout the catalogue. Thousand prices will be quoted on application, where list of varieties accompanies the request. All orders are booked with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from drouth, fire, hail, frost or other causes beyond our control.

Clause 4—**Non-Warranty Clause.** If nursery stock proves untrue to the name under which it is sold by us, a replacement of the stock, as originally ordered, without charge, or a refund of the purchase price shall be a complete satisfaction of our liability. Except for such liability, we give no undertaking or warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness, or any other matter on any nursery stock we sell. We assume no liability for delays in delivery, or for non-delivery of nursery stock caused by frost, fire, flood, drought, hail, strikes, embargoes, war or other causes beyond our control. Our responsibility ceases upon the delivery of stock in good condition. Complaints, if any, must be made within five days after delivery. Railroad, Express Companies and Boat lines must be held responsible for losses in case of delay or damage in transit.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.

Clause 5—**Free Packing.** We pack free all orders sold at catalogue prices, in the best possible manner, in bales or boxes with moss or excelsior.

Clause 6—**No Cartage** to freight depots, express offices or wharfs in St. Louis.

Clause 7—**City of St. Louis and Suburban Deliveries.** Our delivery trucks will make trips to the various sections of St. Louis and suburban points during the seasons. Orders to go this way must be left entirely to us as to the time of delivery. We combine a number of orders for one section in making these deliveries.

Clause 8—**Special Deliveries.** Parties desiring delivery on a certain day must order "**Express Shipment**" of their order

and must pay **Express charges.** Order must be plainly marked "**Special Delivery,**" and must give date on which delivery is to be made.

Clause 9—**Railroad Facilities.** We have the St. Louis and Memphis R. R. branch of the Frisco System within one-half mile of the office. Our station is Gravois, Mo. Carload shipments are loaded here. This with the St. Louis facilities enables us to make prompt shipments on direct lines.

Clause 10—**Early Orders.** Customers should send in orders as early as possible; do not wait until the last minute and then expect to get immediate delivery. Wishing to serve our patrons in the best possible manner is the reason we ask for early orders.

Clause 11—**Directions.** Observe carefully that your **Name, Postoffice, County and State** are plainly written on your order; also state whether to be sent by freight or express, and by what route. If no directions be given, we will use our best judgment. Use order sheet enclosed.

Clause 12—**Errors.** Any errors that may occur in filling orders must be reported within five days after receipt of goods. We will immediately correct same. Complaints entered after the above stated time will not be entertained.

Clause 13—**Losses.** All stock will be sent out in good condition. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor do we make up any losses whatever due to climatic effects, or after culture on the part of the purchaser. Immediately upon receipt of stock, open the package and ascertain the condition of same; check up the varieties and compare with your order and report to us at once any complaints that are to be made, if any. If package has become frosted or dry en route, treat as per instructions given under "**Directions for Transplanting and Care of Trees, Shrubs, etc.**"

Clause 14—**Replacing.** We do not replace stock that may die at the price quoted in this list. Our responsibility ceases upon the delivery of stock in good condition. Complaints, if any, must be made within five days after delivery, when we will at once rectify or allow deductions. We will not permit any deductions from invoices unless the above conditions have been complied with.

Clause 15—**Insurance.** A great many people want the nurseryman to stand all the losses, whether due to climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc. For such customers we have decided to offer an insurance proposition, as follows: If the purchaser desires insurance on stock purchased, we will insure the growth of such stock as we may deliver (excepting injury sustained by fire, cattle, horses, hogs, accidental, willful or malicious destruction and floods) until the first day of September after delivery; provided that purchaser adds twenty-five per cent (25%) to the amount of the purchase price and pays the total amount on or before the day of delivery so that proper entry can be made on our books. Purchaser is to notify us promptly on the first day of September as to the losses claimed so that we can investigate and issue proper credits; under no conditions are dead trees or plants to be removed until we have had an opportunity to investigate in case we should desire to do so.

Terms, etc.—Continued

Clause 16—**Substitution.** It is customary, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in all establishments) to substitute in its place a similar sort, if there is such. Should it be desired for us not to do this, please state on your order, "**No substitution.**"

Clause 17—**Selections.** Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

Clause 18—**Transportation.** Every care is taken to secure safe and prompt transportation. The forwarders alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit.

Clause 19—**Inspection.** Our nurseries are annually inspected by the State Entomologist and have been found free of San Jose Scale and other dangerous insects and diseases. A copy of certificate of inspection will be attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

Clause 20—**Notice.** The prices in this list abrogate previous quotations and are made on stock to be strictly first class in the grades named. Please do not compare our prices with firms quoting on mailing size trees and plants only.

Directions for Transplanting Trees, Shrubs, etc.

Preparation of the Soil.—For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. The soil should be well prepared by plowing at least twice beforehand, using a subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new, fresh land manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, lands should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of the Trees Before Planting.—This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is two-fold: First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently open to the sun and air for the successful ripening of the fruit. Second, to prepare the natural balance between the roots and branches of the trees, that a healthy growth may be secured.

When young trees are removed from the nursery, roots are often broken or bruised, as will be the case however careful the digging, packing and transportation may be performed, and it becomes necessary that the balance should be preserved by a proper and judicious pruning. This pruning should be adapted to the size and condition of the tree, and at the same time the form should not be forgotten. It should be so close as to enable the roots to supply the demand for sap from the remaining branches, and at the same time, no growth already secured should be wasted.

In both Standard and Dwarf Trees, it will be usually found a safe rule to cut back, when pruning at transplanting, one-half of the growth of the previous season. The ends of the large roots should be made smooth with a sharp knife, where they have been roughly cut with the spade in digging, always cutting from the bottom of the root with an outward cut. New roots will form, and the injured parts heal more readily with this attention.

Planting with Dynamite.—We recommend the use of dynamite to every planter of trees. It is the up-to-date way of planting all kinds of trees.

- 1st. It is more economical than any other method.
- 2nd. It costs little or any more than digging a proper sized hole with the spade.
- 3rd. Dynamiting the soil conserves moisture and prevents the big losses during dry seasons that are common with spade-dug holes.
- 4th. Trees planted with dynamite make as much growth in two years as spade-set trees will in four years.
- 5th. Dynamite breaks up the ground for 12 to 15 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep, kills all insects and fungous growth contained in the soil.
- 6th. Dynamite-set trees bear fruit one to two years sooner than spade-set trees, and live longer.

Write to the **E. I. DuPont Nemours Powder Co.**, Wilmington, Delaware, and ask them to send you their "Instruction Book" on "**Tree Planting**" with dynamite.

Planting with Spade.—The holes should be dug large enough in the first place to receive the roots of the trees without cramping or bending them from their natural position. The tree having been properly pruned, should be held upright and the earth filled in around the roots, the finest and best soil from the surface being worked in among them, filling every space and bringing every root fully in contact with it. When the hole has been half filled, pour in a pail or two of water; let this settle well, then finish the planting by placing soil enough about the trees to raise the surface somewhat higher than elsewhere, and press the soil carefully down with the foot. Care must be taken against planting too deep; when the earth settles about the tree it should stand at the same height as when in the nursery. When set in Autumn, it is well to raise a mound of earth about the trees a foot or more in height. This will keep them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. It should be removed in the spring. In planting Dwarf trees, the stock on which they are budded should be under ground.

Staking.—If trees are tall or in exposed situations, they should be supported by stakes to prevent injury from the action of the wind. Staking is done in the best manner by driving two strong stakes firmly in the ground, one on each side of the tree, about a foot distant from it, and fastening the tree between them with bands of straw or other soft material, so that it may be kept in an upright position without chaffing until the roots obtain a firm hold upon the soil.

Mulching.—This is properly done by placing a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep about the tree, extending one to two feet further in each direction than the roots. This keeps the ground moist and of equal temperature, rendering watering unnecessary, and is in all respects preferable to it. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than those which are not so treated.

Cultivation After Planting.—Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful fruit grower. It is not enough for him that his trees are of the choicest sorts, selected with regard to the climate and adaptation to the uses for which they are designed; that they are properly pruned and planted in dry, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched and prepared for their reception; protected from the winds by properly staking, and that they are in perfect shape and thriftiness. He knows very well that all this may be properly and well done, at great expense, and without further care be followed by an entire failure, so he watches their growth and defends them from their enemies that the cankerworm and caterpillar do not find safe lodgment among the branches; or the borer cut about them or the cattle obtain access to them by neglected gates or fence, and break down the branches. He is well repaid, for they thrive and grow rapidly; the shoots are vigorous; the bark clean and smooth, and soon a most abundant crop of superior fruit testifies to his wisdom and care. His neighbor, perhaps with better soil and equal care and experience in planting, having at the outset neglected these apparently trivial but really important matters, sees, instead of thrifty trees loaded with luscious fruit, the wreck of his hope in a few mossy, scraggy, misshapen specimens of what he considers his ill-fortune, and hastens to remove. He, too, is justly rewarded for his neglect, as is his more prosperous neighbor for care.

Those who are obliged to plant trees in a field of grain or grass should see that all such are carefully mulched with rough manure, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the trees. A hoed crop is greatly preferable in such plantation for the first five years. After a growth for this time, standard apple, pear, cherry and plum trees will grow and produce fairly in turf. The dwarf trees and peaches should be well mulched every year with loose manure and the ground thoroughly cultivated. They will amply repay for this attention in the increased quantity and improved quality of the fruit.

Pruning.—Pruning after the first year should be varied according to the purpose of the planter and the variety of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and the cutting off of large limbs may not in the future be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases whenever it is possible to do so, as decay is liable to commence at the point of separation and extend into the trunk; whenever it is done the wound should be carefully pared smooth and a coating of paint or grafting wax applied to protect the action of the weather. After the removal of lower branches until the head has reached the desired height, the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing and interfering with each other; and keep the heads in a symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees should receive proper shape by judicious pruning and attention early in the spring of each year, while they are young, and very little pruning will be necessary afterward. When trees are to be pruned and trained for specific purposes and in a special manner, the orchardist will find full directions in the standard works on horticulture which may be read with great benefit and followed with success, but are beyond the scope of an ordinary catalog.

Grape Vines require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil, deeply worked and well enriched, with a warm, sunny exposure. In planting, give the roots plenty of room and settle soil firmly about them. A strong vine may be allowed to grow the first season without pruning. In November or December following, the growth should be cut back to three or four buds; the next season, allow but two buds to grow, which should make canes seven to ten feet long and be cut back to four or five feet the following winter, ready for fastening to the trellis. For the subsequent pruning of vines as well as trees, planters would do well to consult some practical work on the subject.

Berries should have a strong soil and be kept under constant cultivation. Mulching is of special value. Raspberries and Blackberries should have old wood cut out each year, and new canes pinched off when three feet high. Strawberries should be mulched late in the fall; uncover the crown early in spring; remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure.

Currants and Gooseberries need heavy mulching and pruning, so that new wood will have room to grow.

Roses should have a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and should be severely pruned every spring before the buds start, cutting back all the last growth to three or four buds, except climbing roses, which may be first allowed to partly cover the space desired. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every autumn compost should be placed around the stems of the plants and spaded into the ground in the following spring.

Treatment of Trees That Have Been Frozen in the Packages, Received During Frosty Weather, or After Long Exposure. Place the package, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus they will not be injured by the freezing. If dried from long exposure, bury entirely under the ground, soaking well with water, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours, and prune more closely than ordinarily.

A Complete Spray Calendar

For Winter and Summer as used and recommended by the B. G. Pratt Co., New York, Manufacturers of Scalecide and Sulfocide.

(Never omit "Standard Sprays" and add the "Special Sprays" as needed.)

After ten years of comparative work with most of the best-known commercial sprays, we have settled on the following spraying program in our own large orchard operations as giving the best results obtainable. Using this program, we have packed 95 % A-grade apples from tree-run without thinning.

In the last few years many of our friends and customers have followed it with most gratifying results.

Mr. George T. Powell of Ghent, N. Y., writes: "Never produced a crop of apples of so fine a quality." Mr. C. J. Tyson, Orchard Manager, Tyson Bros., Inc., Flora Dale, Pa.—"It certainly does reduce the cost to a minimum, and I am not at all sure the results do not at least closely equal anything we have used." Mr. E. S. Marlatt, Port Murray, N. J., writes: "It seems that everything you have brought out so far has proven a success. * * * My apple trees are the finest in this locality as well as the apples."

FIRST STANDARD SPRAY.

(Dormant or Scale Spray.)

For Apples, Pears, Quinces, Cherries, Peaches, Plums and Small Fruits.

Spray any time in the fall after the leaves have fallen and the wood has hardened, or in the spring before the buds show green, providing it is not too cold, say 40° Fahr., using "Scalecide," 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water (3-50). Spray thoroughly from the topmost twig down to the base of the trees at the ground, using a fine, misty spray, completely saturating the tree until the material starts to drip.

Make the fall application for pear psylla and peach leaf curl. Make the spring application for aphids, pear thrips, leaf roller and tent caterpillars. Make either fall or spring application for scale, bud moth, case-bearer, cankers, both fungous and blight and collar rot.

Be sure your spray-tank is clean before you start to spray.

SPECIAL SPRAY NO. 1.

Sometimes called the "Scab," "Cluster-bud" or "Pink" spray, and is almost becoming a Standard Spray.

For Apples, Pears and Quinces.

When the buds are still in cluster, just before the blossoms begin to show color, use "Sulfocide" 1 gal. to 200 gallons of water, without any poison.

Cal-Arsenate Powder, 3 lbs. to 200 gallons of spray, may be added if chewing insects are feared.

For Peaches, Plums, Apricots and Stone Fruits.

When the buds are ready to open and just show color, use "Sulfocide," 1 gal. to 200 gallons of water. Never use a poison of any kind with "Sulfocide" on stone fruits.

SECOND STANDARD SPRAY.

For Apples, Pears and Quinces.

For the control of Codling Moth (wormy fruit) and fungous troubles, but generally too late for scab.

This spray is most important and should never be omitted or delayed, and must be very thorough.

As soon as the bees leave the blossom, and not later than ten days after the petals fall, spray with 1 gal. "Sulfocide" to 200 gallons water and add 3 lbs. Cal-Arsenate Powder. Do not use Arsenate of Lead when using "Sulfocide." Direct the spray with good force into the open calyxes of the newly formed fruit.

For Peaches and Stone Fruits.

For the control of Brown Rot, Scab, etc.

As the shucks are falling from the newly formed fruit, use "Sulfocide" alone, 1 gal. to 200 gallons of water.

Repeat this spray every three or four weeks up to within a week of harvest.

Never use any poison with "Sulfocide" on stone fruits. A separate spraying with Arsenate of Lead alone may be used after the "Sulfocide" is dry.

SPECIAL SPRAYS NO. 2 and NO. 3.

Where leaf spot or black rot is prevalent, or a late batch of codling moth is feared, repeat **Second Standard Spray** fourteen days later, and for the second brood, six weeks after the petals fall.

Never use Lead Arsenate with "Sulfocide."

ORANGES AND CITRUS TREES.

"Scalecide" has been used for many years for the control of scale insects on citrus trees.

Use "Scalecide" 1 to 50 or 60 parts of water during the dormant season as you would Lime-Sulfur for scale. Repeat as often as necessary. For White Fly, Rust Mite, etc., 1 to 75 or 80 after the fruit has formed.

For Scab and Fungus, use "Sulfocide" 1 part to 200 parts of water as you would Bordeaux Mixture or dilute Lime-Sulfur.

EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS.

Spray with "Scalecide," 1-25, just before the new growth starts in the spring.

SPRAYING SMALL FRUITS.

Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Blackberries.

Never omit a dormant spray with "Scalecide," 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water, before the leaves come out—it will repay many times the cost and trouble. It cleans them of any insects and diseases, making the summer spray with "Sulfocide" more effective.

Spray just before blossoming with "Sulfocide," 1 part to 200 parts of water, and again when the fruit sets and as often as occasion demands.

Dust with 1 part Cal-Arsenate and 2 parts Lime for chewing insects.

SPRAYING VEGETABLES.

We spray everything in the garden subject to fungi once every two weeks according to weather conditions.

Beans, tomatoes, egg-plant, peppers, cucumbers, squash and melons should be sprayed every ten days or two weeks from the time they start through the ground with "Sulfocide," 1 gal. to 200 gals. of water (1 qt. to 50 gals. or 1 oz. to 1½ gals. water). For chewing insects, add Cal-Arsenate to the "Sulfocide," ¾ lb. to 50 gals., or dust the plants with a dust of 1 part Cal-Arsenate and 2 parts hydrated or slacked lime.

"Sulfocide" has been used for years by the vegetable growers of Florida with wonderful results. String beans and tomatoes are sometimes dipped in "Sulfocide" after picking to insure safe arrival at market.

Several years ago two men planted three acres of beans together. One wanted to spray and the other did not, so the patch was divided in two equal parts. The man who sprayed with "Sulfocide" sold his crop for over \$1,100; the man who did not spray picked only 36 hampers. (Address furnished on request.)

SPRAYING POTATOES.

We have not had occasion to use any other fungicide on our potatoes for ten years.

Potatoes require a little stronger mixture than other vegetables. Use a gallon "Sulfocide" to 150 gallons water, and add 2 to 3 lbs. Cal-Arsenate. This has proven effective in controlling blight, flea beetle and potato beetle. Start when they come through the ground and keep the new growth covered.

"Sulfocide" and Cal-Arsenate is one-half to one-third the cost of Bordeaux Lead and equally effective.

For Aphids on potatoes, "Sulfoleum," (a new spray), 1 part to 100, is very effective and cheap. It is also a fungicide.

SPRAYING FLOWERS.

For mildew and blight on roses, hollyhocks, carnations, chrysanthemums, peonies, etc., spray with 2 ozs. of "Sulfocide" to 3 gals of water (1 part to 200 parts of water) every ten days or two weeks.

If 2 ozs. common laundry soap is softened by boiling and added to each 3 gals. "Sulfocide" spray, it will spread better and leave practically no marking on rose leaves.

If Aphids are present, add 1 teaspoonful Black Leaf 40 to each gallon of spray. "Sulfoleum," as recommended for potatoes and fruits, cannot be used on roses and some flowers.

PROPORTIONS FOR MEASURING SMALL QUANTITIES OF "SULFOCID."

One ordinary cup or tumbler—8 oz. or ½ pint, or ¼ of a quart.

1 to 200.

1 teaspoonful to 1½ qts. water or 6 cupfuls.
1 oz. to 6 qts. water (1½ gals.)
1 cupful (8 oz.) to 12½ gals. water.
1 pint to 25 gals. water.
1 quart to 50 gals. water.
2 quarts to 100 gals. water.

CAL-ARSENATE.

One heaping teaspoonful to 1 gal. of water makes approximately the proportion of 3 lbs. to 200 gallons of water.

We are the Western Distributing Agents for "Scalecide" and "Sulfocide," for the B. G. Pratt Co., New York, N. Y., and Hackensack, N. J.

Write us for booklets and price list on Insecticides.

There has never been too much good fruit, but there is always an abundance of poor, improperly sprayed fruit on the market on account of neglect in proper spraying.

Send for booklet, "Figuring the Cost of Spraying," which tells all about spraying. It is Free.

Fruit Department

ATTENTION, BUYERS OF NURSERY STOCK!

Please note that we specify age, caliper and approximate height of our fruit trees; there is no guess work when you buy from us.

Kindly remember this when placing your order.

STANDARD APPLE

Our supply of Apple for spring, 1922 delivery, is somewhat larger than it was in the spring of 1921, but we anticipate a larger demand on account of reduced prices; hence it will be advisable to let us have your order as soon as this "Guide" reaches you.

PLANT standard apple trees from 30 to 40 feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil.

At 30 feet apart it takes 48 trees per acre; 40 feet apart it takes 27 trees per acre.

Prices Unless Otherwise Specified.

	Each	10	100	1000
Extra selected trees.....	\$1.00			
2-year, 5-6 ft., 11-16 and up.....	.80	\$7.00	\$60.00	\$500.00
2-year, 4-5 ft., 5-8 to 11-16.....	.70	6.00	50.00	400.00

Crab Apples, same price as Apple.

ONE-YEAR APPLE.

We will have a limited number of 1-year-old Apple to offer in the following varieties only:

Yellow Transparent Delicious

Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig)

Arkansas Black

Grimes

Jonathan

Black Ben

1-year, 3 to 4 ft., each 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00; per 1,000, \$250.00.

Rome Beauty

Red June

Stayman

Wine Sap

York Imperial

SUMMER OR EARLY VARIETIES

Early Harvest—Medium to large, flat, pale yellow; good. Tree a fair grower and bearer. July.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Medium to large, a handsome deep crimson, white fleshed apple of high flavor and best quality; very productive. August and September.

Oldenburg (Russian).—Medium to large; striped, mostly red. Best summer cooking apple; tree hardy, early and a good bearer. July and August.

Red June.—Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. July.

Yellow Transparent (Russian).—Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good early bearer. July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

King David.—A beautiful apple, resembles Jonathan in color. Tree strong, vigorous grower, healthy, bears young. September.

Maiden Blush.—Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush; mild, sub-acid; valuable for market, cooking and drying. September.

Wealthy.—Fruit medium, oblate, skin smooth, whitish yellow, shaded with deep red in the sun, splashed and spotted in the shade. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, very good. August to September.

EARLY WINTER VARIETIES

Grimes.—Medium to large, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, large specimens oblong. Skin yellowish white, with a mild sub-acid, agreeable good to best flavor. September to December.

Jonathan.—Medium size, unless thinned on tree, when it becomes a fair size; form roundish conical; skin thin and smooth, the ground clear, light yellow, nearly covered with lively red stripes and deepening into brilliant or dark red in the sun; flesh white, rarely a little pinkish; very tender and juicy; mild, sprightly vinous flavor. September to December.

Talman (Sweet).—Medium or rather large, roundish, oblate, slightly conical. Color clear white yellow with clear brownish line from stem to apex; flesh white, firm, rich, very sweet. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig)—A seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in every way except, that the tree is a better and much more vigorous grower, more hardy, and the fruit is much larger. Color dark red; flesh firm; flavor mild. A good keeper. One of the best. October to May.

Arkansas Black.—Large, very dark red, smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted white; flesh yellow, sub-acid; long keeper. November to April.

Baldwin.—A celebrated winter variety in the east. Large size, bright red; flesh yellow; juicy; very productive where it thrives. September to April.

Black Ben.—Of the Ben Davis type, said to be better than Gano. Fruit large, deep red, long keeper, good shipper and sells well on the market. September to February.

Delicious.—This variety should be in every orchard. Fruit large, almost covered with beautiful dark red, blending to yellow at the blossom end. Sweet, pleasant flavor, only enough acid to make it pleasing. Flesh crisp, juicy, fine grained, melting. September to February.

Gano.—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degree below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard. Color bright red without stripes or blotches. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. Large and even in size. Prolific bearer and a good keeper. October to March.

Northwestern (Greening).—A Wisconsin seedling of great promise, having taken first prize at their State societies. Tree a good grower and hardy. Fruit yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes Golden in shape and color. Good quality. November to December.

Rome Beauty.—Large, roundish flat; bright red, mild, sub-acid, very good. A good grower and early bearer. November to March.

Stayman.—Tree is a vigorous grower, drooping in habit and adapts itself to soils and situations; fruit large size, bright red color and produced in large quantities. A profitable market variety. October to March.

Winesap.—Medium, conical, dark red; very smooth. Acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich, very valuable for both family and market. Tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

Winter Banana.—Large; good for dessert; bears young.

Willow Twig.—Valuable in the middle states. Tree a moderate grower, productive. Fruit high quality; a late keeper.

Yellow Belleflower.—Large to very large; oblong, pale yellow, sometimes blushed; acid to sub-acid, rich and good. Tree a fine spreading grower and hardy. October to January.

York Imperial.—Medium to large, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples. November to April.

CRAB APPLES

Same price as Apple.

Florence.—Originated in Minnesota. Fruit medium in size; color carmine when well colored; flesh yellowish, fine, acid. Excellent for cooking and for jelly. Valuable for early market. Tree hardy and spreading; bears when young and inclined to overbear.

Transcendent.—Medium size; flavor pleasant and agreeable; extremely hardy.

Whitney Crab.—Large; flesh firm; juicy and of pleasant flavor. Good bearer.

Hyslop.—Large size, beautiful dark crimson. Hangs in clusters. September.

TO THE OWNER OF A FARM.

Recent statistics show that the State of Missouri had 14,359,673 bearing Apple trees 10 years ago; today we have 5,162,859, a loss of 64% in 10 years; is it any wonder that good apples are bringing from \$8.00 to \$15.00 per barrel. Missouri is not the only state that has dropped in Apple production. For the entire United States the loss is above 60,000,000 Apple trees in the last 10 years.

The above only refers to Apple, the loss in Peach, Cherry, Pear and Plum is in proportion.

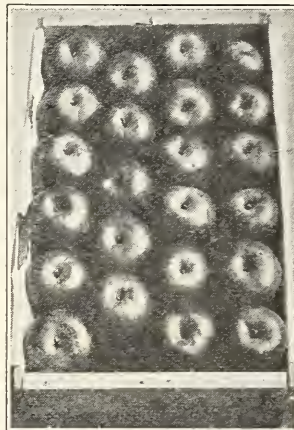
Don't you think it would pay you to investigate and plant a five, ten or twenty acre orchard this spring, if you wait until next fall you will have lost a whole year.

A GOOD ORCHARD CAREFULLY HANDLED IS A "GOLD MINE" TO THE OWNER.

Weber's Apple Tree Collection



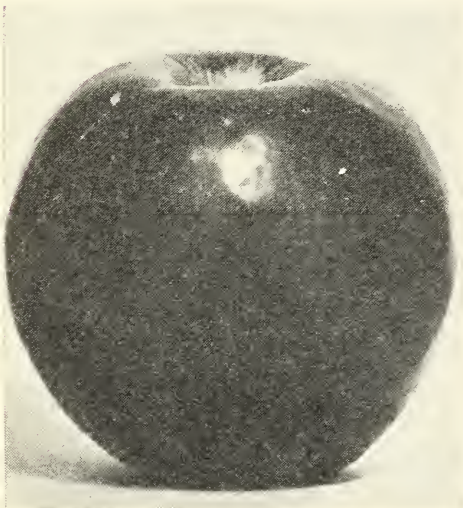
Winesap



Stayman



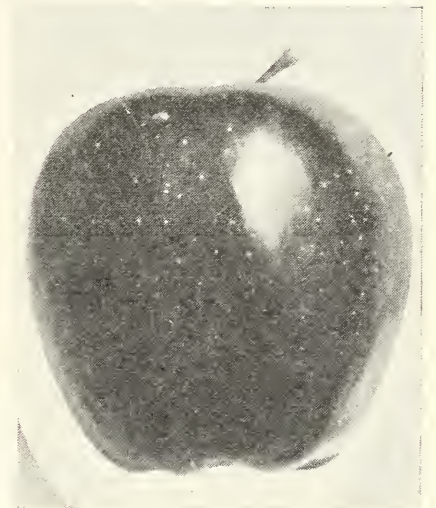
Grimes' Golden



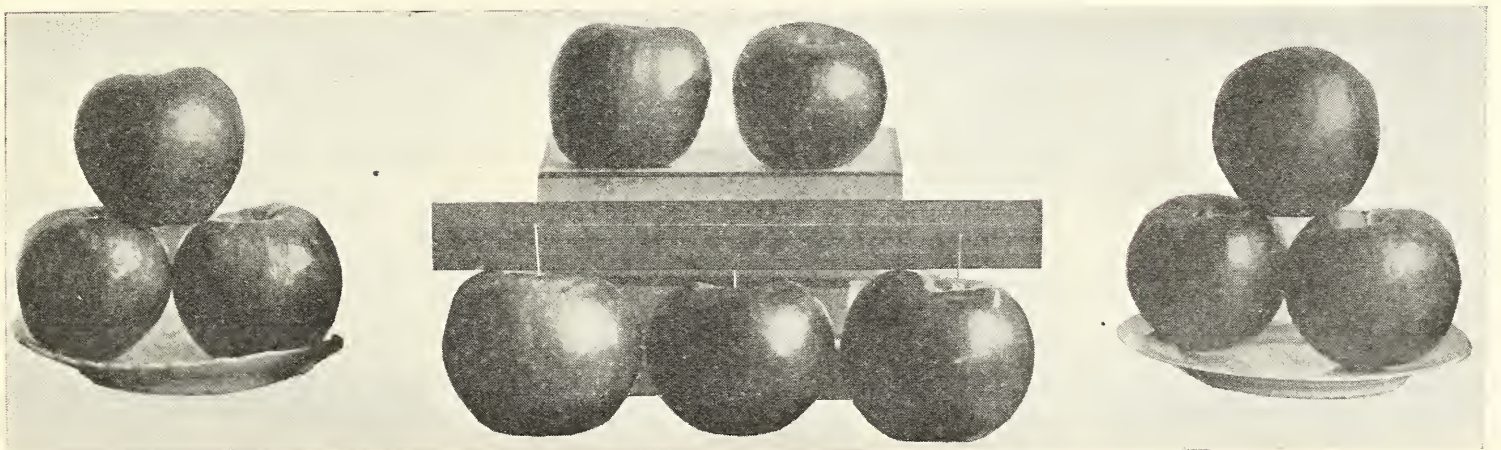
Jonathan



Yellow Transparent



Delicious



Black Ben

York Imperial

Arkansas Black

COLLECTION NO. 1—One each of above 9 home orchard varieties, early to late, in 1 year 3 to 4 foot trees for \$3.00, postage paid.

Peach

The Peach is probably the finest of our fruits; everybody delights in the flavor of a fine, juicy Peach. In this section, select high, dry lands, northern or western exposure preferred.

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have careful and severe pruning at least every two years, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood. The land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation. Fertilize with occasional crops of Cow Peas, Rye or other legume, plowing the crop in while in green state. Wood ashes are a fine fertilizer where it can be obtained. To keep out the borers wash the trunks annually with "Sulfocide" after first removing the earth from around the trunk, during the month of May; let the Sulfocide dry in for several days and then bank up the earth for about six inches above the level of the land; this should be removed during August. For Scale Insects, use "Scalecide" in the fall after leaves have fallen or Lime-Sulphur in the spring.

We have this year arranged our Peach list as nearly as possible according to time of ripening. We think this will make it easier for our customers to make up their order, beginning with the earliest and on through the list to the latest.

Plant Peach 20 feet apart, 109 trees to the acre.

	Each	10	100
Extra selected trees.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	.....
5 to 6 ft., 5-8 to 11-16.....	.60	5.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft., 9-16 to 5-8.....	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft., 1-2 to 9-16.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Owing to reduced prices on Peach Trees for Spring, 1922 delivery, we predict a heavy demand and therefore request early orders. We reserve the right to cancel orders that come late or after varieties have been sold out. It is understood between purchaser and ourselves that in case we are sold out of the particular grade you have ordered in any one variety, we are to give you the next higher or lower grade, changing your invoice accordingly.

VARIETIES.

Wheeler.—This variety has again shown its superior qualities in our orchard this year 1920. Picked our last Wheeler July 12th and picked our first Greensboro same day. Fruit larger than Greensboro, round, flesh white, juicy; tough skin nearly covered with deep red. A good shipper. July 1st to 5th.

Mayflower.—Originated in North Carolina; very early; color perfectly red; a valuable market sort. Perfectly hardy in bud and a heavy cropper. July 5th to 10th.

Sneed.—Fruit medium size, creamy white, with light blush cheek. Seedling of Chinese Cling. Ripens early July.

Greensboro.—The largest and most beautifully colored of the extra early peaches. A freestone; flesh white, juicy and excellent. July 10th to 15th.

Carman.—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety. July 10th to 15th.

Belle.—Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; a very prolific bearer. July 15th to 20th.

Mountain Rose.—Large, white, washed with carmine; flesh tinted pink, juicy, vinous, sub-acid and good flavor. July 15th to 20th.

Mamie Ross (Cling).—Very large, oblong; color similar to Chinese Cling, but has more of a red cheek. With us one of the best early clingstones. July 20th to 25th.

Rochester.—A new yellow freestone variety. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed. Tree strong grower and hardy; prolific bearer. Ripens about July 25th.

Crawford Early.—The best early yellow freestone, one of our oldest varieties. Ripens about August 1st.

Champion.—Originated at Nokomis, Ill. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheek. Early, productive and large. Perfect freestone. August 10th to 15th.

Goldfinch (Ey. Elberta).—Color beautiful yellow, red on the sunny side; flesh juicy and sweet. August 10th to 15th.

Ede.—Large to very large; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow, small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored. Freestone. August 15th to 20th.

Elberta.—Supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling, but is entirely free. Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality; exceedingly prolific; sure bearer and hardy. August 15th to 20th.

J. H. Hale.—"Everybody has heard of this variety; ripens about the same time as Elberta; said to be larger and better flavored; highly colored." We have only a limited number to offer this year. August 15th to 20th.

Mixon Free.—Fruit large, skin pale yellow, marbled with red, with deep red cheek. Flesh white, but quite red at the stone; tender, with an excellent rich, sugary and vinous flavor. August 20th to 25th.

Crawford Late.—Ripens from 14 to 20 days later than the Crawford Early and is larger in size; color about the same, only a little darker red and yellow. One of the best and finest yellow freestones; moderately productive. August 25th to 30th.

Lemon Cling.—Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek. Ripens latter part of August.

Fitzgerald.—Fruit large, brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, good quality. Early September.

Stump.—Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy. One of the best late freestones. September 1st to 5th.

Blood Cling.—An old time favorite with many for pickling, medium size, blood-red, heavy bearer. September 1st.

Beers.—A large yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock Free, which it resembles. Ripens a few days later and is a better bearer. Ripens early part of September.

Salway.—Large, creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich sweet. September 15th to 20th.

Heath Cling.—One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and excellent bearer. September 15th to 20th.

October Beauty.—A late yellow cling. When ripe a dark purple. Originated on the grounds of Judge Hugo Muench of St. Louis. We recommend it as the best late yellow cling. October 5th to 10th.

Pear

The cultivation of this noble fruit is extending as its value is appreciated. The Pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. One of the most important points in the management of the pear is to gather them in the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe; and August pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties if they hang so long, may be left until there is danger of frost; gather when on, gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the limbs.

Place in a dark room until fully matured. The Pear succeeds on most soils, but probably does better on rather sandy loam.

Dwarf pears must always be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince three or four inches, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standard Pears may be trimmed to the height desired.

(The letters "D" and "S" appended to the descriptions of varieties indicate favorable growth, either as Dwarfs or Standards, or both.)

Plant Standard varieties 20 to 25 feet apart; Dwarfs 10 to 12 feet apart.

	Each	10	100
2-year, 5 to 6 ft., 11-16 and up.....	\$1.30	\$12.00	\$110.00
2-year, 4 to 5 ft., 5-8 to 11-16.....	1.10	10.00	90.00
1-year, 4 to 5 ft.....	1.10	10.00	90.00
Kieffer and Garber only.			
Dwarf, 2-year, 4 to 5 ft.....	1.20	11.00	.....
(Angouleme only.)			

EARLY VARIETIES

Tyson (S).—Rather above medium in size, melting and juicy, sweet and fine flavored; one of the finest summer varieties. Tree vigorous and upright in growth.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Bartlett (S-D).—One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. Tree a vigorous and erect grower; bears young and abundantly.

Clairgeau (S).—Very large, yellow and red. Flesh yellowish. Keeps solid a long time after gathering. Free grower and abundant bearer.

Angouleme (D).—The largest of our good pears; succeeds on pear, but attains its highest perfection on quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Most profitable for market.

Anjou (S-D).—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Best on quince.

Garber (S).—One of the Japan Hybrids; the best and handsomest of its class. Earlier than Kieffer, larger and much better quality; free from blight; very hardy. Immensely productive; bears young; excellent for canning or preserving.

Howell (S-D).—One of the finest American pears. Large, handsome, sweet and melting; tree very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Kieffer (S).—This is a seedling raised from the Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Bartlett. Skin rather rough. Color yellow, with red cheek in the sun. Flesh white, juicy, buttery and rich. Tree a very strong, upright grower. Very profitable for market.

Seckel (S).—The standard of excellence in pears. Small but of highest flavor. Tree a strong, slow, erect grower; very hardy and bears abundantly.

Sheldon (S).—Fruit medium; color greenish yellow, mostly covered with russet and a little brownish crimson in the sun. Juicy, rich, aromatic and sweet.

WINTER VARIETIES

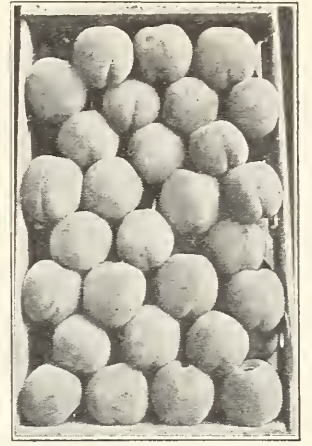
Lawrence (S).—Size medium to large; obovate; color a golden yellow; flesh melting, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer.



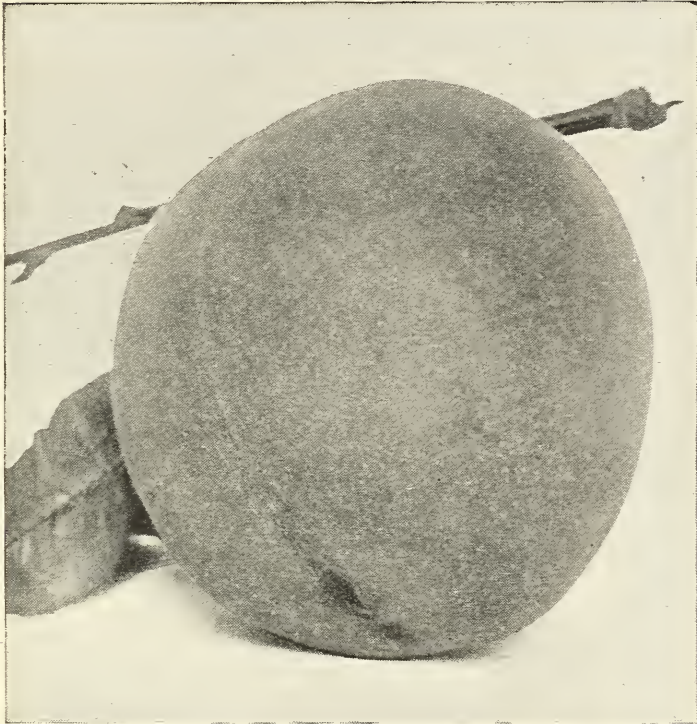
Belle



Goldfinch



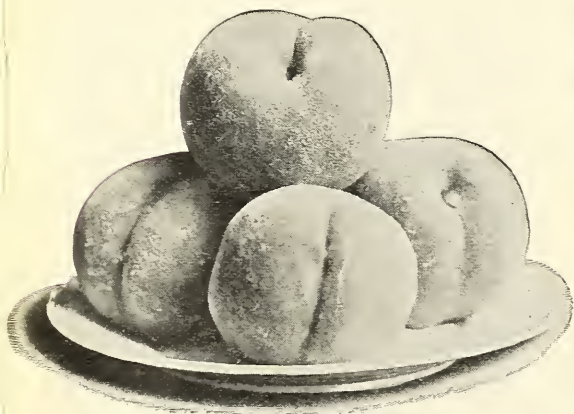
Champion



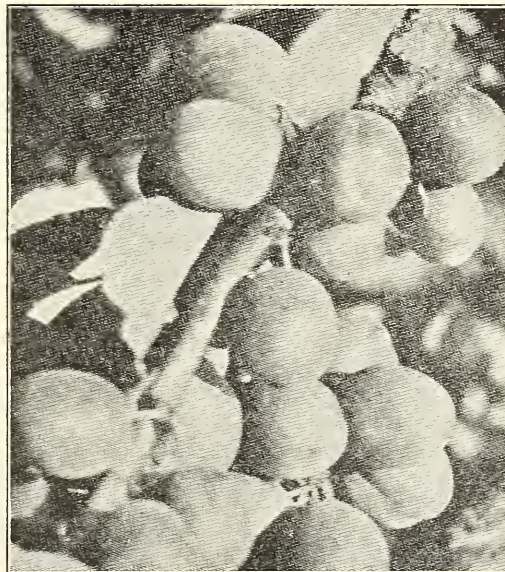
Wheeler Peach



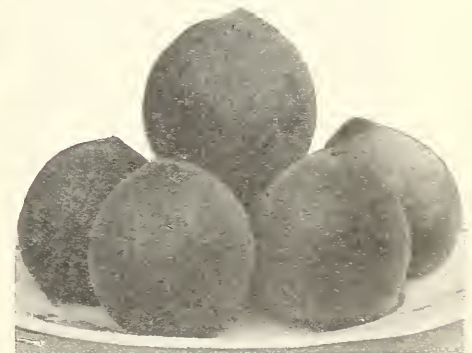
Elberta



Salway



Carman



Heath Cling

One each of the above eight family orchard varieties, from earliest to latest ripening, all standard sorts in first class 5 to 6 feet trees for \$4.00, by express, charges collect.

Cherry

The Cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The acid varieties are also highly esteemed for preserving and cooking purposes. Although a very perishable fruit, the period of its use may be prolonged to six weeks by a proper selection of varieties. The trees thrive well in any soil which is sufficiently well drained, but will not succeed a long time where the sub-soil is wet.

Our Cherry trees are all budded on Mahaleb stock, which makes a healthy tree, and does not sprout from the roots, which is a nuisance when common Morello stocks are used.

Plant 18 feet each way; 135 trees to the acre.

Cherry trees are very scarce. Place your orders early.

	Each	10	100
2-year, extra selected trees.....	\$1.75	.....	.....
2-year, 5 to 6 ft., 11-16 and up.....	1.50	\$14.00	\$130.00
1 and 2-year, 4 to 5 ft.....	1.40	13.00	120.00

DUKE VARIETIES

May Duke.—Medium, dark red, melting, rich, juicy, excellent. A reliable early cherry, nearly sweet.

Late Duke.—Fruit similar to May Duke, but later and not so sweet.

SOUR VARIETIES

Dyehouse.—A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before the Early Richmond.

Richmond.—Medium size, light red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. Tree healthy and productive. One of the most popular early cherries.

Montmorency.—Large red cherry, ripening ten to fourteen days after Early Richmond. Tree a slow but stiff grower; very profitable bearer; valuable late sour cherry.

Morello.—Good size, very dark red when fully ripe, rich, acid, juicy, excellent for canning. Later than Montmorency.

SWEET VARIETIES

Bing.—Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. A noted western sort. Late.

Spanish (Sweet).—Large, pale yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light colored cherries. Tree productive and a fine grower.

Schmidt.—Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.

Tartarian (Black).—Very large, black, juicy, rich. End of June.

Wood.—Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. June.

Plum

The Plum tree will accommodate itself to most situations not absolutely wet, but produces its best fruit and most certain crops on heavy, clayey soil.

The great enemy of this, as well as other smooth-skinned fruits, is the curculio, and as a knowledge of a practical remedy for this pest is essential to the raising of good crops, a description of the only method for its destruction yet known is here given.

Shortly after the blossoms fall, and as soon as the presence of the insect is ascertained by his crescent-shaped mark upon the young fruit, procure a sheet large enough to spread over the entire surface of the ground covered by the branches of the trees; slit in the middle part way through to allow it to pass on each side of the trunk; then jar the tree thoroughly either with a heavy mallet upon the stump of a limb, or by shaking suddenly all the larger branches. The insects, which closely resemble pea bugs, or dried buds, will fall upon the sheet and remain dormant for some minutes; gather them up with the thumb and finger and destroy them. This operation repeated every morning for two or three weeks will save the crop. All stung fruit must be carefully destroyed to prevent increase of insects, and thus render the work of the season comparatively easy. This remedy is sure and far more feasible than is sometimes supposed.

Plant 18 feet apart; 135 trees to the acre.

Prices—Plum on Plum Roots, European Varieties. Very Scarce.

	Each	10	100
2-year, 5 to 6 ft., 11-16 and up.....	\$1.60	\$15.00	\$140.00
2-year, 4 to 5 ft., 5-8 to 11-16.....	1.40	13.00	120.00

Damson (Common Blue).—A valuable market sort. It bears enormous crops. Thousands of bushels are annually sold on our markets. It is the best plum for preserving. August and September.

German Prune.—Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most popular and desirable for canning. September.

Italian Prune.—Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. September.

Lombard.—Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive; the leading market variety. August.

Moore's Arctic.—Small, purplish-black, juicy, sweet, immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. September.

JAPAN OR ORIENTAL VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
1-year, 5 to 6 ft., 11-16 and up.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
1-year, 4 to 5 ft., 5-8 to 11-16.....	.90	8.00	70.00

This class of plums and their hybrids are strong-growing trees with light green foliage and attractive bloom, productive and usually commence bearing the third to fourth year after planting. They bloom very early, should be planted on north or west slopes and in sections not subject to late spring frosts.

Black Beauty.—A cross between a Japan Plum and Damson, color almost black. Said to be one of the most productive and profitable varieties. Ripens in August.

Botan.—Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry. Large to very large; oblong, tapering to a point like the Wild Goose; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and aromatic. August.

Burbank.—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Hardy; one of the best for both garden and market planting. August.

Gonzales.—Probably the finest of all Japan plum, bears young, trees upright in growth, fruit very large, excellent flavor. You should try a few of these, they are fine.

Wickson.—A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and fine shipper.

CHICKASAW VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
1-year, 5 to 6 ft., 11-16 and up.....	\$1.20	\$11.00	\$100.00
1-year, 4 to 5 ft., 5-8 to 11-16.....	1.10	10.00	90.00
1-year, 3 to 4 ft., ½ in.....	1.00	9.00	80.00

Wild Goose.—Well known, large, deep red when ripe. Good quality; one of the best native plums; should be in every orchard. July.

Newman.—Fruit medium, oblong; color bright vermilion. Adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous, foliage smaller than the Wild Goose. In fertility it is truly astonishing; its fruit ripens about August 15th and lasts until September 15th.

Quince

The Quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good market, and with most families is considered indispensable for canning and jelly.

The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation and an annual dressing of well rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead or decaying branches, is all the pruning that is required. Plant 10 feet apart each way; 435 trees to the acre.

Champion.—Originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange, but not so high colored; more oval in shape. Quality equally as fine, and a good keeper.

Orange.—Fruit large, bright yellow color; a good bearer. The standard variety in quince.

	Each	10
2-year, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	\$14.00

Apricot

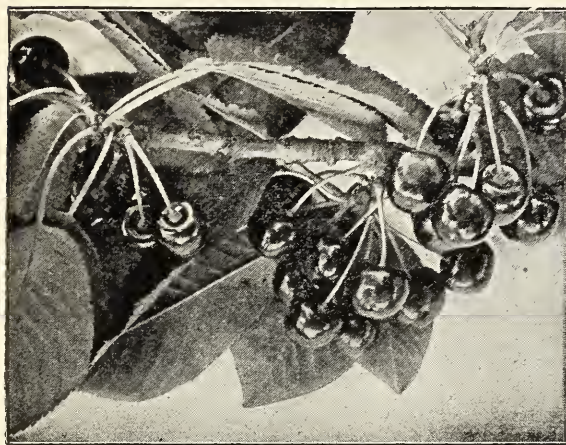
There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot, and its ripening between cherries and peaches renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the method suggested for plums. Plant the same as plums.

Early Golden.—Small size; color pale orange yellow; juicy and sweet; exquisite flavor.

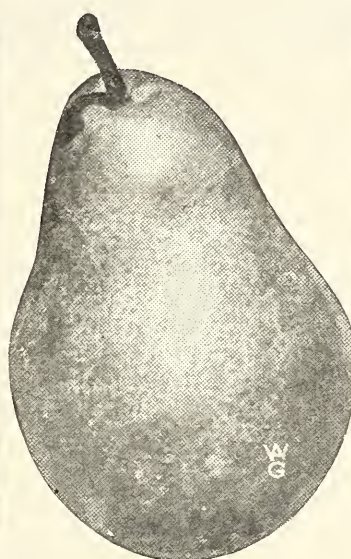
Royal.—Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety.

	Each	10
1-year, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.20	\$11.00

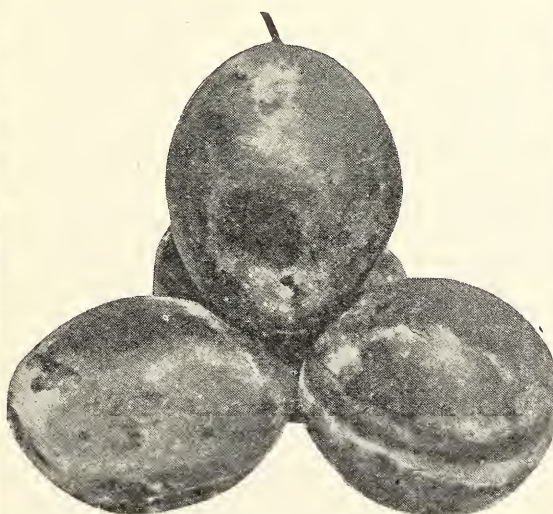
We are Western Distributing Agents for the B. G. Pratt Co., New York, manufacturers of SCALECIDE, the best remedy for Scale Insects, Apple Canker, Collar Rot and Blight Canker. Send for FREE Literature.

**Early Richmond Cherries****Montmorency Cherries****English Morello Cherries**

One each of above three varieties in first class 2-year-old trees, 5 to 6 feet high, for \$4.20, by express, charges collect.

**Kieffer Pears****Bartlett Pear****Garber Pears**

One each of above three varieties in 2-year-old trees, 4 to 5 feet high, for \$3.00, by express, charges collect.

**Black Beauty Plums****Gonzales Plums****Burbank Plums**

One each of above three varieties in first class 1-year-old trees, 5 to 6 feet high, for \$2.70, by express, charges collect.

MULBERRIES-MORUS

American.—Equal to Downing in fruit, but much hardier. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to middle September.

5 to 6 ft., each..... \$1.00

Russian.—Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, also relished by birds.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$0.60 \$5.00

Downing.—Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent.
5 to 6 ft., each..... \$1.00

PERSIMMON (AMERICAN)

The Persimmon makes a very handsome ornamental tree, and is hardy in this section. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to the early frosts.

4 to 5 ft., each..... \$1.00

Nut Trees

The growing demand for nuts and the immense quantities imported annually is giving an impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees in America. Many farms contain land that would be far better planted to nut trees than in anything else, and would pay better than farm crops, besides annually growing more valuable as timber. In planting ordinary nut trees we would advise planting the smaller size stock—say one or two year seedlings—for best results.

Chestnut (Japan or Giant).—A dwarf grower. Very distinct from other kinds, the leaf being long and narrow, of a dark green color. A fine ornamental tree in any situation. Commences bearing very young; two-year trees in nursery row frequently produce nuts. Nuts are of good size. The productiveness, early bearing and enormous size render these of great value.

2 to 3 ft., each..... \$1.50

Chestnut (American Sweet).—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor, and a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without a grove of these where the soil is adapted to their growth.

5 to 6 ft., each..... \$1.00
4 to 5 ft., each..... .90

Filberts (European Varieties).—The Filbert succeeds well in all soils where the common Hazel grows; fine for planting along timber belts, ravines, and can also be used in shrubby groups in parks and large grounds.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$0.80 \$7.00

Walnut (American Black).—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished and always bring a fair price in market. The tree grows quite fast; its wood is exceedingly valuable.

Every farmer should plant some Walnut trees in waste places on the farm, along creeks, outside of pasture fences, they grow into value from year to year, besides furnishing valuable nuts for winter use.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00
3 to 4 ft..... .60 5.00 40.00
2 to 3 ft..... .50 4.00 30.00

Plant more Black Walnuts.

Walnut (Japan Sieboldi).—From the mountains of Northern Japan. Leaves of immense size, a charming shade of green. Nuts resemble pecans and are produced in abundance, grow in clusters of ten to fifteen. Shell a little thicker than the English Walnut, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, flavored somewhat like the butternut, but less oily. Tree vigorous; handsome form; bears young, and very productive. Perfectly hardy in this section. Valuable as a nut and ornamental tree. Should be planted in all sections. Trees on our grounds are bearing good crops of nuts annually.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft..... \$1.25 \$11.00 \$100.00
3 to 4 ft..... 1.00 9.00 80.00
2 to 3 ft..... .75 6.50 55.00

ENGLISH WALNUTS

Pomeroy.—An acclimated, rugged variety, perfectly safe to plant throughout the North, wherever the peach tree is grown. Originated near Rochester, N. Y.; the hardiest of all. A fine lofty-growing tree with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn. We have arranged with the disseminator to supply us with a limited number of trees for our customers.

2 to 3 ft., each..... \$2.00

Pecans.—Hardy Northern grown, budded varieties. Varieties, Appomattox, Indiana, Mantura and Stuart. Orders for these varieties should be placed early so that we can place our order with the grower; we can only book orders as long as stock lasts.

2 to 3 ft., each..... \$2.50
3 to 4 ft., each..... 3.00

Pecan Seedlings.—This species of the Hickory may well rank first among our native nuts in value and cultural importance.

4 to 5 ft., 3-year seedlings, each..... \$1.25
3 to 4 ft., 3-year seedlings, each..... 1.00

Blackberries

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture, plant rows five feet apart, and three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

When planting 7 by 3 feet it takes 2,078 plants for an acre. When planting 5 by 3 feet apart it takes 2,904 plants for an acre. Our Blackberry plants are all grown from root cuttings; they are free from disease.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10c to the 10 price, 15c to the 25 price, 50c to the 100 price, to cover postage and extra packing. 1,000 lots should be sent by express.

Blowers.—Originated in Chautauqua County, New York. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and the finest quality of all the blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper. We believe this variety has special merit.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$8.00; per 1,000, \$70.00.

Early Harvest.—This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact, dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Eldorado.—Very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$7.00; per 1,000, \$60.00.

Mersereau.—Strong grower, upright, stout, stocky canes. Extra size berries, brilliant black and retain color under all conditions. Sweet, rich and melting, without core. Ripens with Snyder.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$7.00; per 1,000, \$60.00.

Taylor.—One of the blackest blackberries grown. Fruit of the best quality, melting and without core. Very productive and as hardy as Snyder, which renders it very valuable. Late.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$7.00; per 1,000, \$60.00.

Dewberries

Lucretia.—One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core; ripe before late raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from the ground.

If wanted by parcel post add 10c to the 10 price, 15c to the 25 price, 50c to the 100 price.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$8.00; per 1,000, \$70.00.

Raspberries

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give vigor to the young canes. Spring is the best season to plant. Plant in rows six feet apart, three feet apart in rows, 2,420 plants to the acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post add 10c to the 10 price, 15c to the 25 price, 50c to the 100 price to cover cost of postage and extra packing. 1,000 lots should be sent by express.

RED SORTS

Cuthbert.—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; berries very large, rich crimson, very handsome, sweet, rich and luscious highly flavored.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.75; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40.00.

June.—In a comparative test of seventy varieties at the New York Experiment Station this new variety, a product of Marlboro and Loudon, was the earliest and only kind to fruit in June, from where it derives its name. The experts who have closely followed its probation are jubilant over it; they claim the fruit is superior to the old timers and earlier; growth vigorous, hardy and adapted to all kinds of soil. Bears heavily and holds its size over a long period; ships well. It shows the bright red color of Loudon; is larger and rounder than Cuthbert; quality equal to any.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$8.00; per 1,000, \$70.00.

King.—Said by many to be the best early red raspberry. Plant a strong grower, hardy and productive. Berry firm; good shipper; large size; color bright scarlet.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.75; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40.00.

St. Regis.—This variety has proven its worth again during the season of 1917, producing fine crops of fruit. Begins to ripen with the earliest and continues to bear on young wood until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully productive. The first or main crop equalling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundant dark green leathery foliage. Try it.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Herbert.—In hardiness it easily takes the first place, standing a lower temperature than any other kind. The canes are strong and vigorous, slightly prickly, leaves large and healthy and has never been known to be affected by anthracnose, or disease of any kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, larger than Cuthbert or Loudon. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Holds its size well to the end of the season. Five or six days earlier than Cuthbert.

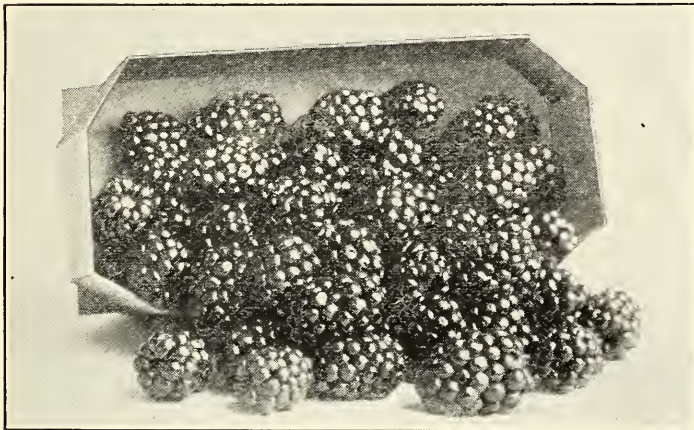
Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$8.00; per 1,000, \$70.00.



Kansas Raspberry



St. Regis Raspberry



Eldorado Blackberry

Plant More
Fruits

*Receive Bigger
Profits*



Eat More
Fruits

*Enjoy Better
Health*



Downing Gooseberry



Perfection Currants



Cumberland Raspberry

RASPBERRIES—Continued

PURPLE SORTS

Columbian.—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is much firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a stronger grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, etc.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$8.00; per 1,000, \$70.00.

BLACK SORTS

Cumberland.—The largest of all black caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes, that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm; quality about the same as Gregg; keeps and ships well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Gregg.—A large, black raspberry, of excellent quality, wonderfully productive and very hardy; best for evaporating.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Kansas.—A strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold and bearing immense crops. Early, berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Plum Farmer.—A few days later than Kansas; matures its crop in a very short period, making it one of the most profitable early market sorts. Berries are thick-meated, firm, with a bloom similar to Gregg. Large berries.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Gooseberries

Can not be shipped to states west of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, or to Minnesota, account embargo.

This fruit requires the same cultivation as the currant. The surest method to prevent mildew is to plant thickly in the rows and mulch deeply six or more inches with straw, tan bark, coal ashes, etc. Plantations thus treated have borne large crops for twenty years. The mulch retains moisture in the driest weather; the few weeds that push up are easily pulled, and the fruit is large and more evenly ripened. In mulching be sure that the ground is underdrained, or it is worse than useless. Good cultivating is better than half mulching. Put it on thick. In a dry season the extra amount of fruit will double pay for the material used, not to speak of the saving of labor and cleanliness of the fruit. The price is remunerative, and the demand is yearly increasing. The American varieties are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, spray the bushes as soon as the leaves appear in the spring, and several times during the summer, with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur), one ounce to four gallons of water.

Plant in rows five feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows—2,904 plants to the acre. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

If wanted by parcel post add 3c per plant to the price quoted to cover postage and extra packing.

Downing.—Size medium to large, oval, greenish white; plants vigorous, upright, very productive; never mildews.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

Houghton.—A vigorous grower; very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good. Red when ripe.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00

Currants

Can not be shipped to states west of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, or to Minnesota, account embargo.

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Prune more or less every year to get rid of old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water, and applied with a sprinkling can. Be sure to use the remedy as soon as, or before, the worms appear. Plant the same as Gooseberries.

Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

Black Champion.—Very productive; large bunch and berry; excellent quality, strong grower; leading, well tested black sort.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00

Fay.—The best currant yet introduced; berries are large, uniform in size, with long stems, good flavor, and is very productive and easy to pick.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

London.—Largely planted in Michigan and regarded there as one of the best market varieties. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper; ripens with Victoria; is large in bunch and berry.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

Perfection.—The color is a beautiful bright red. Size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem from the point of attachment to the bush to the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries.

It is a great bearer, and on account of its great productiveness the plants should be kept well cultivated and fertilized, as should all heavy bearers. The Perfection ripens about the same time as the Fay. Quality rich, mild, sub-acid; plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Received the "Barry Medal" in July, 1901, the highest award given to any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition. The Gold Medal was awarded this currant at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.40 \$3.50 \$30.00

Wilder.—Introducer says: "Wilder will make twice as much wood as will Fay's Prolific, while setting as large fruit with double and triple the quantity; combines more good qualities than any red currant he has ever fruited." It is large, very productive, sweet and hangs a long time on the bushes in fine condition after fully ripe.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

White Grape.—Large, yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for table use. Productive.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.40 \$3.50 \$30.00

Cherry.—Very popular in market and brings several cents more per quart than any other old variety.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruit. Make the soil mellow and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, along the fence or building. For vineyard purposes make rows eight feet apart, six feet in rows.

To plant an acre, 6 by 8 feet, requires 908 plants. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post add 2c per plant to the prices quoted up to 100 lots to cover postage and extra packing. 1,000 lots should be sent by Express or Freight.

BLACK OR BLUE SORTS

Hubbard (New).—A new variety. Introducer's description is as follows: Ripens 10 days earlier than the Concord. Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera Grapes. Seeds few and small, which separate freely from the tender pulp. Skin thin and firm. Berries and bunch large and uniform. Introducer sent us a sample basket of these Grapes fall of 1920 and we were so impressed with its fine quality, size of berry and bunch that we arranged with him for a limited number of plants in order to introduce same to our customers.

2-yr. No. 1. Each, \$2.00; 3 plants for \$4.50.

Campbell Early.—A fine healthy and early variety, profuse bearer. Ripens with the Moores Early but keeps on the vine or in the house for weeks.

Each, 45c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.

Concord.—The old stand-by. A large, purplish black grape; vines remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular; best market sort.

Each 10 100 1000
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00 \$125.00
1-year, No. 1..... .20 1.60 12.50 100.00

Moore.—Bunch medium, berry large, round, with heavy bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Two weeks earlier than Concord.

Each 10 100 1000
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00 \$225.00

Worden.—A splendid large grape, of the Concord type, but earlier, and in every way as healthy. Quality good to best.

Each 10 100 1000
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00 \$225.00

RED OR AMBER SORTS

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15).—Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

Each 10 100 1000
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

Brighton.—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Each 10 100 1000
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

Catawba.—Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with a sweet, rich musky flavor.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00

Delaware.—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

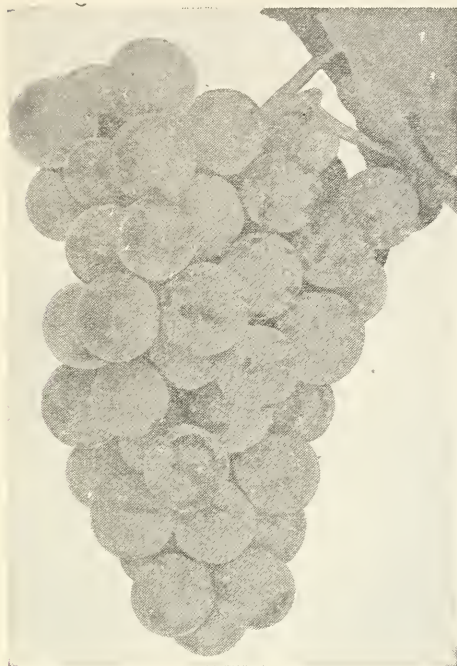
Regal.—Very hardy, growth vigorous, wood short-jointed and ripens early; very productive. Bunch medium to large, very compact and handsome. Berries large, translucent, dark red, juicy, with a thin tough skin; pulp tender. Fine for home or market use.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.50 \$4.50

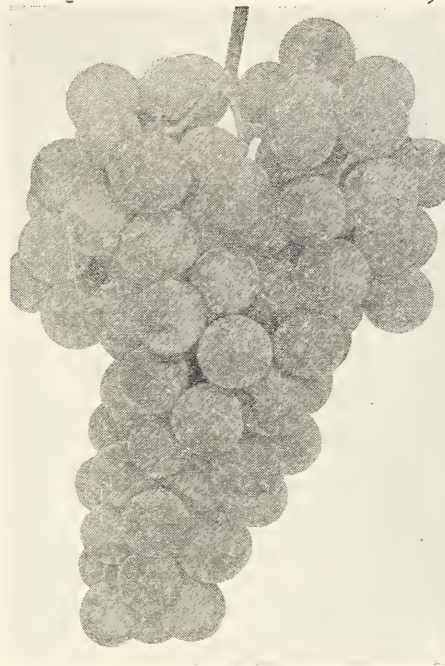
Woodruff.—A large red grape, supposed to be a seedling of the Concord. Very showy large bunches and profitable market sort. Strong grower and ripens early.

Each 10 100
2-year, No. 1..... \$0.45 \$4.00 \$35.00

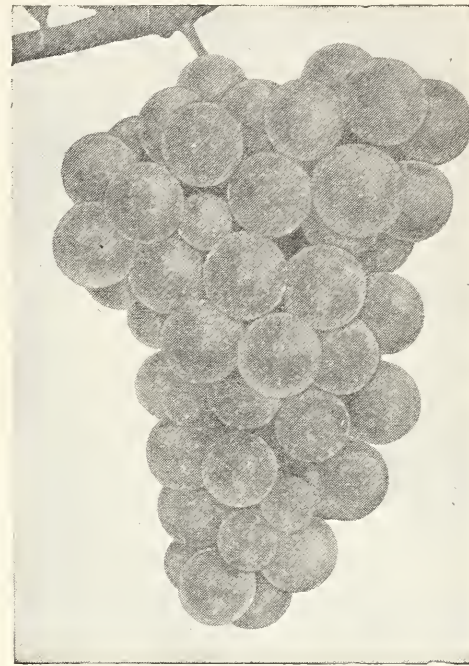
See page 14 for White Grapes.



Brighton



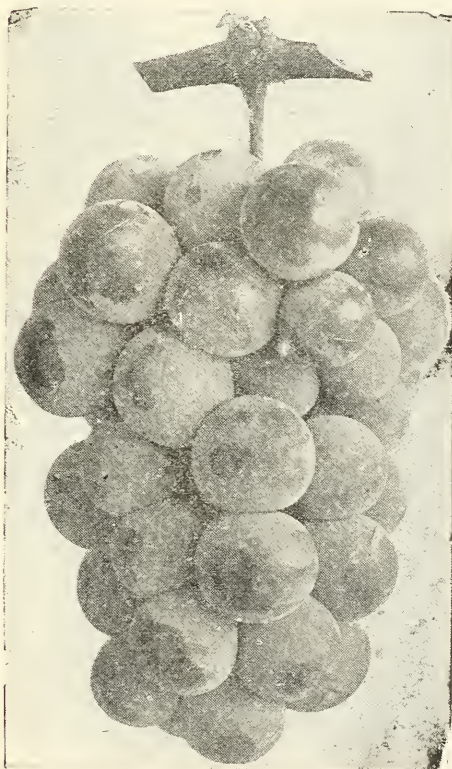
Niagara



Concord

Weber's Red, White and Blue Grape Collection

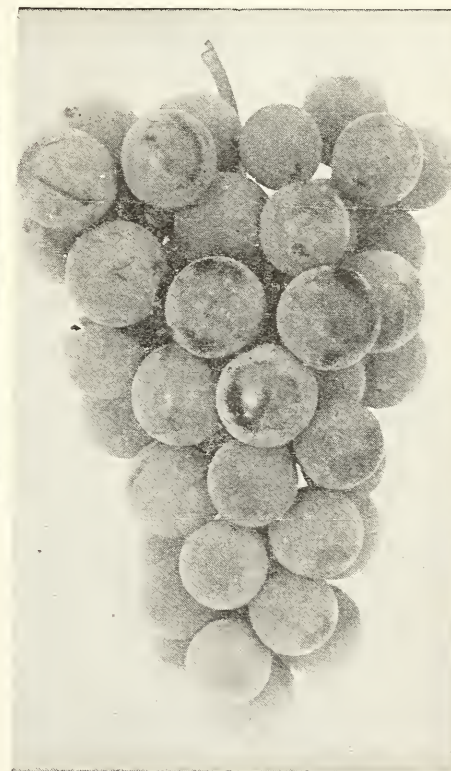
One each of the above three varieties in number one, two-year-old vines for 75c, postpaid. Three of each for \$2.00, postpaid.



Diamond



Moores



Catawba

Weber's Select Grape Collection

One each of the above three varieties in number one, two-year-old vines for 80c, postpaid. Three of each for \$2.25, postpaid.

GRAPES—Continued

WHITE SORTS

Diamond.—Grape from Concord seed, fertilized with Iona. In vigor of growth, color and texture of foliage and hardness of vine it partakes of the nature of its parent Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two weeks earlier than the Concord.

	Each	10	100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00

Niagara.—Vine remarkably hardy, strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large; light greenish white; semi-transparent; slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp; melting and sweet to the center.

	Each	10	100
2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00

Asparagus

For garden culture dig a trench 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep, trenches 4 feet apart; fill in some well rotted manure in bottom of trench; then cover same with top soil about 2 inches. Plant on top of that, 18 inches apart in the row, and only cover the plant about 2 inches with good, fine soil, filling in the balance by degrees as the plant grows up. Give them a top dressing of manure annually early in spring after loosening the beds on top by forking them over. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post, add 15c for 25 plants; 50c for 100 plants; 1,000 lots should be sent by Express or Freight.

	25	100	1,000
2-year, No. 1.....	\$1.25	\$3.00	\$25.00
1-year, No. 1.....	1.00	2.50	20.00

Columbian.—It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal.

Conover.—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth; an old and well tried sort; very popular.

Palmetto.—Of Southern origin. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Linnaeus.—Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10c per plant to cover postage and extra packing.

	Each	10	100
Large clumps.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$25.00
Large sets.....	0.15	1.25	10.00

We are agents for the DEMING line of Spray and Power Pumps. Manufactured by the Deming Co., Salem, Ohio.

If in the market for a "Spray Pump," write us, tell us number of trees you have to spray and we will be pleased to suggest and price you a suitable outfit.

If you are in need of Scalecide, Sulfoicide, Arsenate of Lead, Cal-Arsenate, Bordeaux Mixture, Bordeaux-Lead Arsenate, Lime-Sulfur, Nicotine Extract 40%. Write us.

Strawberries

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared at a good depth, well drained and enriched. Vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) is the best. For field culture set in rows four feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden, 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine, large fruit keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. The ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition throughout the fruiting season.

The blossoms of those marked with (P) are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate; those marked (S) are staminate sorts or perfect flowering, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals, not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it, but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they produce more fruit than those with perfect flowers. We advise planting two rows of staminate to three rows of pistillate sorts throughout the field.

Plants will be ready for shipment during the latter part of March or early April, according to weather conditions.

Strawberry plants come tied in bundles of 25. Please make your order in multiples of 25 of a kind, we charge extra where bundles must be broken.

All strawberry plants will be sent Parcel Post or Express, according to quantity; If wanted by Parcel Post, add 10c for 25 and 25c per hundred to prices quoted. Express shipments will be sent charges collect.

For field culture plant rows 4 feet apart, plants 18 inches apart in the rows; requiring 7,260 plants to the acre.

Aroma (S).—Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. One of the very best late varieties.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9.00.

Charles I. (S).—A new extra early berry. Ripens nearly a week before Michel's Early; very productive, yielding more quarts of large, fine-looking berries than any other early variety. Strong grower and fertilizer. Berries large, regular form and of good color and quality.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9.00.

Dr. Burrill (S).—An improved Senator Dunlap, and was originated by Dr. Reasoner of Illinois, who originated the famous Senator Dunlap. It is a cross of Senator Dunlap and Crescent, both being heavy producers. Berries are very large, of uniform size and shape. This new variety is a strong fertilizer, and its season of blossoming and fruiting is extra long. It ripens in midseason.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.10; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Dunlap (S).—Of pronounced Warfield type. It is a favorite wherever it has been tried. Begins to ripen soon after the earliest sorts and continues until near the end of the season. Fruit is large, conical in form, color deep rich red, flesh red and has a sprightly delicious flavor. One of the best commercial sorts and largely planted everywhere.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.10; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Gandy (S).—A well-known, large, late variety; berries bright crimson, uniform size and shape; firm; plant healthy and vigorous. Brings highest price in market; ships well.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9.00.

Gibson (S).—Commences to ripen with Dunlap and continues well into the season of the later sorts. Fruit stems are large and strong and the dark green foliage is an ample protection for blossom and fruit. Fruit is large and regular in shape; in color it is a rich red all over.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.10; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Haverland (P).—Plant large, healthy, vigorous, and ripens fruit evenly and early. Berries are fine, uniform shape, large, excellent flavor and bright red; productive. One of the best well-known sorts.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9.00.

Sample (P).—One of the very best berries. Plants strong, large and healthy; fruit dark colored, uniform size and in great profusion and firm enough to ship well.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$2.00.

Stevens' Late (S).—This variety makes strong, vigorous plants, which yield heavy crops of fruit, and plenty of sturdy runners, which take root promptly. The berries are large, long, a little flattened, and sometimes slightly creased, but generally smooth. Color is bright red, flesh red, but lighter. It ripens all over and has a firm surface, protected by prominent seeds; keeps well after picking and is good for canning.

Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9.00.

Warfield (P).—Plant a vigorous grower, tough and hardy, and very productive. Fruit large, conical, always of regular form and slightly necked. Color dark glossy red; holds its color a long time after being picked; excellent flavor. A great shipping berry.

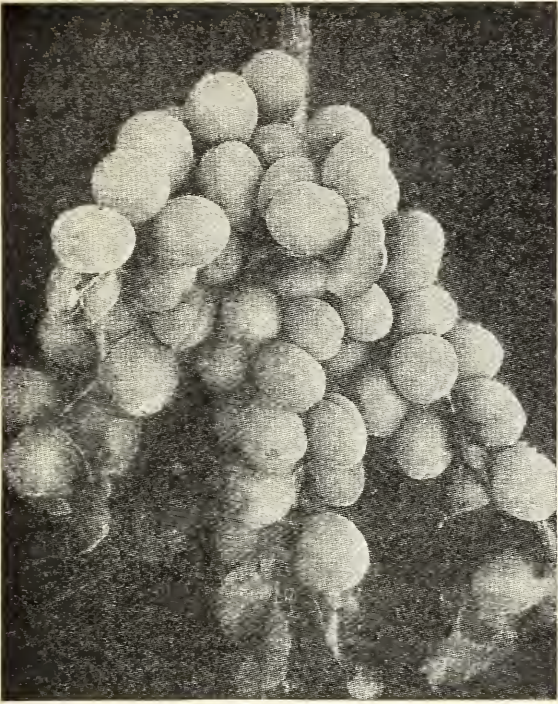
Per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.10; per 1,000, \$8.00.

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES.

Instructions as to planting and treatment after planting.—Set same as other strawberries. Remove blossoms as they appear up to about August 1st, then let them mature. Blossoms should be removed from all new set strawberries for best results, but more particularly fall-bearing varieties. Fertilize your ground and cultivate well. The better the soil and care, the better the fruit and the more fruit you will obtain.

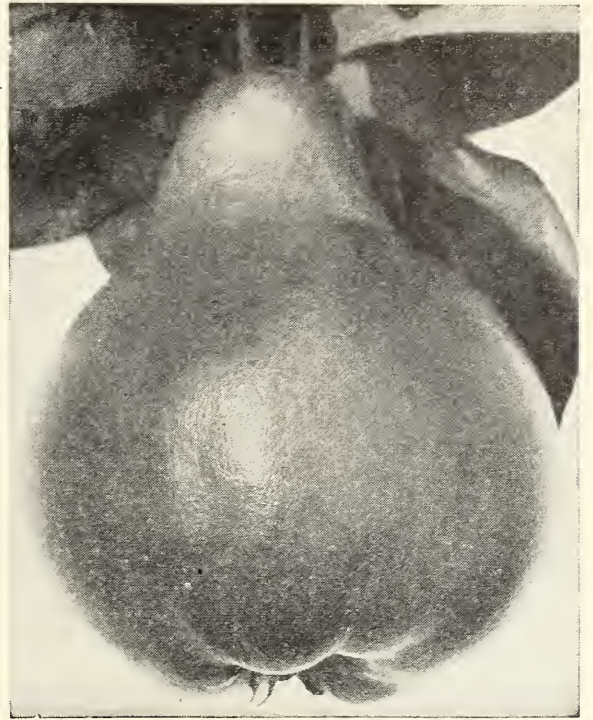
Progressive (S).—Said to be the best of the fall-bearing varieties; immense plant-maker. Fruit medium size, high colored, red to the core; if picked before too ripe will ship well.

Per 25, \$1.00; per 100, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$20.00.



Moorpark Apricots

IT PAYS to
buy your
nursery
stock from
reliable nur-
serymen who
you can trust
to furnish you
with stock
that is *first*
class and true-
to-name.



Champion Quince



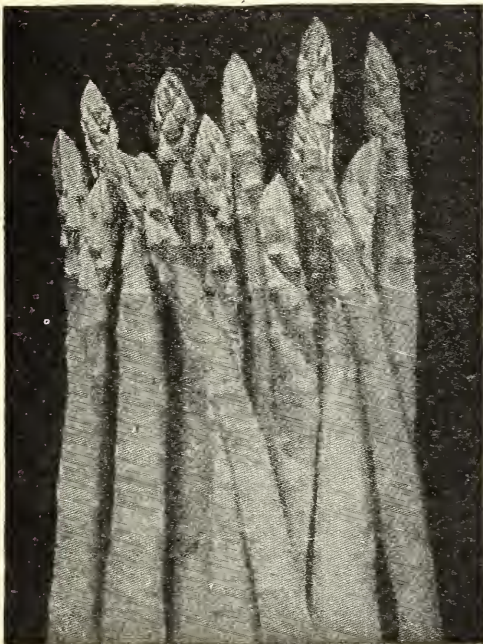
Progressive Everbearing



Rhubarb



English Walnut

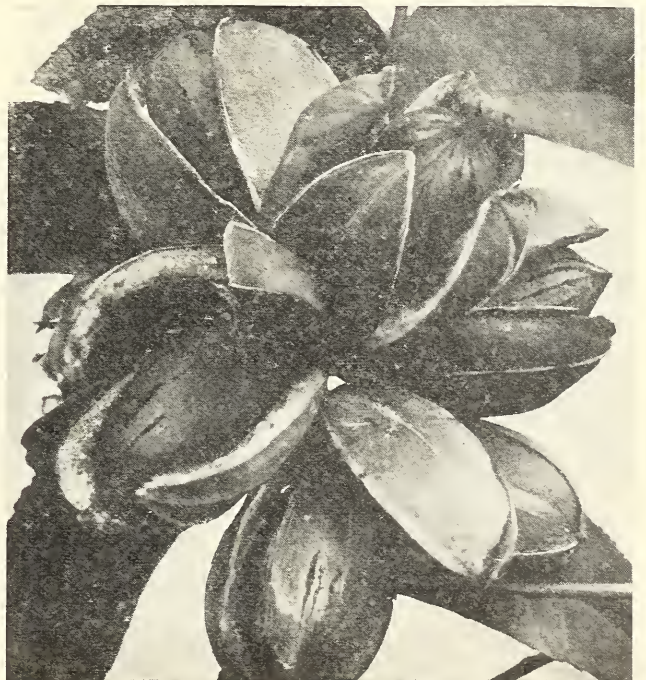


Columbian Asparagus

Buying cheap
fruit trees
is an
extravagance



**Plant
Weber's**



Pecans in Burr

Ornamental Department

Brief Suggestions to Planters

A few dollars spent for trees and shrubs to improve your property will increase its value far more than the expenditure.

What to Plant.—Impressed with the importance of planting only the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs, and in order that our patrons may be spared much disappointment and expense, we have, as far as possible, omitted from our catalogue anything that is liable to suffer from severe cold. We have with great pains secured, both at home and abroad, all valuable hardy material, so as to render our assortment of this class as complete as possible. An examination of this catalogue shows what an extensive variety of stock is offered, enabling the planter, by a judicious use of the same, to accomplish any desired result with perfectly hardy trees, shrubs and plants. For convenience we have grouped the trees under the following heads: Deciduous Trees, Weeping Deciduous Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Vines and Climbers, Hedge Plants, Roses (Hybrid Perpetual, Everblooming, Climbing, Trailing, etc.), Evergreens, Perennials and Greenhouse Plants.

For Parks and Extensive Grounds.—No difficulty can be experienced by anyone in making selections for this purpose. But we cannot impress too strongly the importance and value of flowering shrubs for effective masses and groups. There are many who imagine that Rhododendrons and Azalea are indispensable. This is a great error. In this latitude both Rhododendrons and Azaleas require prepared soil and protection while hardy shrubs like the Weigela, Deutzia, Spirea, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quince, Double-Flowering Almonds, Lilac, Snowball, Althea, Paeony, Phlox and Japan Anemone, when planted in masses, produce a magnificent effect, need no protection and demand little skill or care in their management. What grand masses of bloom can be had throughout the season by the proper use of the various families. Then the purple and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs may also be planted in such a manner as to afford a rich and striking contrast. Groups of flowering trees form superb objects at the blossoming season, and it is strange that planters do not employ them more.

Highly effective groups can be formed of trees and shrubs possessing bright colored bark in winter.

For Lawns and Small Places.—Whatever specimens are planted should be of the finest species, of moderate size, of graceful habit of growth and handsome foliage. A pendulous tree or one with variegated foliage may be occasionally introduced and will add to the beauty of the grounds. Depend mainly upon dwarf shrubs for small places, and in selecting, aim at securing a succession of bloom. Dwarf evergreens are very useful, and in small grounds hardy herbaceous border plants can be used with the most satisfactory results. A proper selection will afford as much bloom as ordinary bedding plants, and at half the trouble and expense.

When to Plant.—Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines can be planted either in Spring or Fall. Spring is the best time for Evergreens generally.

How to Plant.—Preparation of the Roots: Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood; this prevents their decaying and hastens the emission of new roots and fibers.

Preparation of the Top.—This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to correspond with the more or less mutilated roots, as follows:

Trees with branching heads should have the small branches cut clean out, and the larger ones, intended for the frame-work of the tree, cut back till within two or three buds of their base. In cases where there is an abundant root, and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light; but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary. These remarks are applicable to all Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Evergreens seldom require pruning, but Arborvitae and other Evergreens planted in hedge rows may be advantageously shorn immediately after planting.

Pruning.—As practiced by some people, has the effect to render trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly Evergreens, into cones, pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist nature, and handled with judgment and care; to top off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which sometimes becomes too dense, and to remove dead wood. Sometimes it becomes necessary to prune severely to keep a tree from attaining too great size.

Shearing may be practiced on hedges, but never on trees or shrubs.

Pruning Shrubs.—Many persons train and shear them into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of outline are to be admired in a shrub, this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into any one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty, to say the least. Weigelas, Deutzias, Forsythia and Mock Orange flower on the wood of the previous season's growth, hence these shrubs should not be pruned in winter or spring, but in June, after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood which is to flower the following season.

Spireas, Lilac, Altheas and Honeysuckles may be trimmed during the winter or early in the spring, but the branches should only be reduced enough to keep them in good shape. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they have done flowering.

The Hydrangea paniculata Grandiflora should be severely cut back and thinned early in spring.

Pruning Evergreens.—Use the knife occasionally to thicken the growth and preserve the shape. This can be done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

Large specimen trees are planted with less risk when dug with ball of earth. We make extra charge for this, but where it is possible to do so, it well repays the extra expense.

CLASSIFICATION OF ORNAMENTAL TREES

For the convenience of purchasers we have classified the various ornamental trees as follows:

Class I—Trees Suitable for Street and Avenue Planting:

Acer Saccharinum (Silver Leaved Maple).
Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple).
Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple).
Fraxinus Alba (White Ash).
Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).
Platanus Occidentalis (American Sycamore).
Platanus Orientalis (European Sycamore).
Populus Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).
Populus Monilifera (Carolina Poplar).
Populus Nigra (Grecian Poplar).
Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak).
Quercus Rubra (Red Oak).
Salisburia (Maiden Hair).
Tilia Americana (American Linden).
Tilia Europaea (European Linden).
Tilia Platyphyllos (Large Leaved European Linden).
Ulmus Americana (American Elm).

Class II—Trees with Cut or Lanceolated Foliage:

Acer Saccharinum var. Weirii (Weir's cut-leaved Maple).
Betula Alba var. Lacinata Pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).
Sorbus Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash).

Class III—Trees with Colored Foliage:

Acer Platanoides var. Reitenbachii (Reitenbach's Maple). Purple foliage in fall.
Acer Platanoides var. Schwedlerii (Schwedler's Maple). Purple foliage in spring.
Prunus Pissardi (Plum). Purple foliage.
Populus Alba Boileana (Poplar). Silver foliage.
Salix Regalis (Silver Willow). Silver foliage.

Class IV—Trees Producing Conspicuous Flowers:

Aesculus (Horse Chestnut).
Aralia (Angelica Tree).
Catalpa Speciosa.
Cercis (Red Bud).
Chionanthus (White Fringe).
Cornus (White and Red Flowering Dogwood).
Crataegus (Thorn). White and Scarlet Flowering.
Cytisus (Golden Chain).
Halesia (Silver Bell).
Koelreuteria (Varnish Tree).
Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).
Magnolia, in variety.
Persica (Peach). Double Flowering.
Prunus Triloba (Plum). Double Flowering.
Pyrus (Crab) in variety.

Class V—Weeping Trees. See Weeping Trees in this Catalog.

For descriptions, see under proper headings in this catalog.

For sizes larger or smaller than quoted herein, write us. We frequently have specimen stock of certain varieties and always have younger or smaller stock than we quote. Describe the class of stock desired and we will quote on such as we can supply.

In order to make it easier for planter to select trees for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the various classes, as follows:

T—Denotes trees that attain a height of 50 feet and over at maturity.

M—Denotes trees that attain a height of 25 to 40 feet at maturity.

S—Denotes trees that attain a height of 8 to 15 feet at maturity.

D—Denotes trees that attain a height of 2 to 8 feet at maturity.

Landscaping

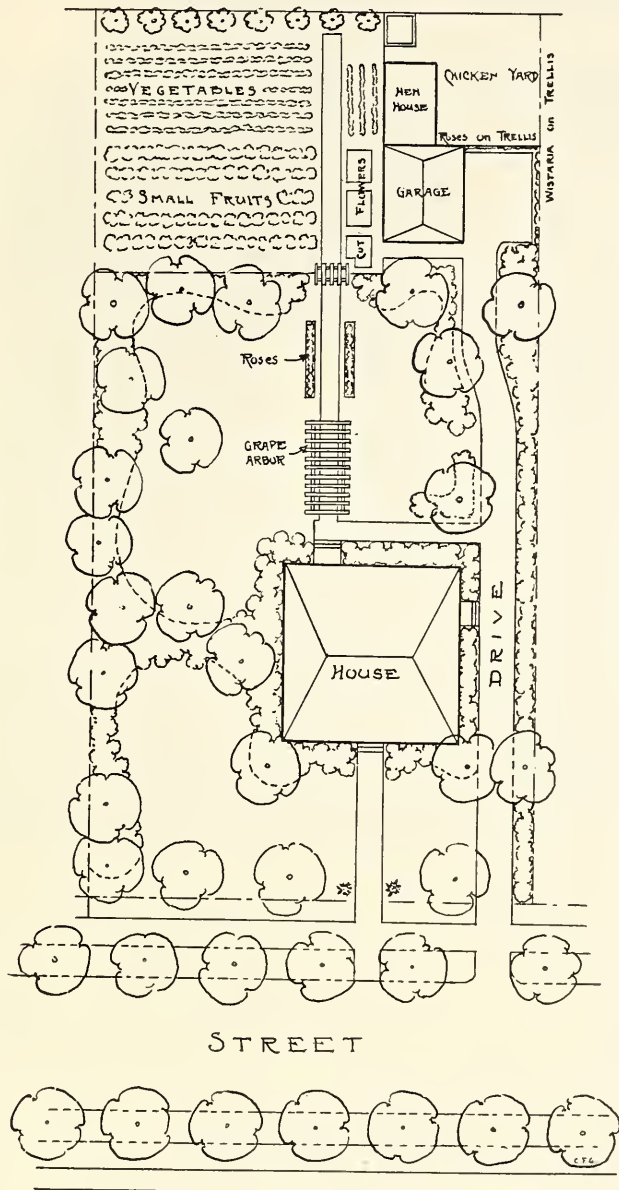
WHILE we do not undertake Landscape work ourselves, we have connection with a number of competent Landscape Architects to look after this part of the work.

Our business is the growing and supplying of trees and plants of all kinds described in our catalogue for Landscape work.

If you are contemplating any Landscape work write us giving description of what is desired and we will be pleased to refer you to someone who can take care of your proposition and make estimate of cost, etc.

It will save time if you will make a sketch showing size of grounds, location of building, present driveways, walks, etc. Indicate any large trees that may be on the place, give name of same, and if possible send us photographs showing front and sides of house and grounds. We can then answer more intelligently.

A few dollars spent for trees and shrubs to improve your property will increase its value far more than the expenditure.



PLAN FOR A TYPICAL HOME GROUNDS



Garrison Grounds, Brentmoor Park



Shrub planting, Woodward Residence, Forest Ridge

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

Nomenclature

The names of Trees, Shrubs, Perennials, etc., published in this Catalog are in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature, representing the American Association of Nurserymen, Ornamental Growers' Association, American Society of Landscape Architects, American Pharmaceutical Association, American Association of Park Superintendents.

ACER—MAPLE

A. platanoides. (Norway). T.—A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia., 10-12 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.00	\$240.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia., 12-14 ft.	3.75	35.00	300.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia., 14-15 ft.	5.00	45.00	400.00

Larger or smaller sizes quoted upon application.
A. platanoides var. *Schwedleri*. (Purple Norway Maple.) M.—The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish green. In autumn golden yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-8 ft.	\$3.75	\$35.00	\$300.00

A. saccharinum. (Silver Leaved) T.—A hardy rapid growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. Our stock of these is very large in all sizes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia., 10-12 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia., 12-14 ft.	2.25	20.00	175.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia., 14-15 ft.	2.75	25.00	225.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia., 15-16 ft.	3.75	35.00	300.00

Larger or smaller sizes quoted upon application.
A. saccharinum var. *pyramidalis*. (Pyramidal Silver Maple.) T.—Grows in perfect pyramidal shape on the order of the Lombardy Poplar; the best of the pyramidal-growing trees. We recommend it very highly for Avenue planting; also for making screens. Our trees are low branched.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	\$3.25	\$30.00	....
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	3.75	35.00	....
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	5.00	45.00	....

Larger or smaller sizes quoted upon application.
A. saccharinum var. *Wierii*. (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.) T.—One of the best cut or dissected-leaved trees, being of rapid growth it soon produces an effect. Young shoots slender and drooping.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	3.25	30.00	250.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	3.75	35.00	300.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	5.00	45.00	....

Larger or smaller sizes quoted upon application.
A. saccharum (Sugar). T.—A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranked among the very best, both for lawn and avenue.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	2.75	25.00	225.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	3.25	30.00	250.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	4.25	40.00	375.00

Larger or smaller sizes quoted upon application.

AESCULUS, Chestnut

A. hippocastanum (Horse). T.—This magnificent, large-sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In the spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	....	....

AILANTHUS—Tree of Heaven

A. altissima (glandulosa). T.—A rapid growing, lofty tree, long, elegant foliage. A distinct ornamental tree with pinnate foliage, exempt from diseases and insects. Useful in producing tropical effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	....

ALNUS—Alder

A. glutinosa (European or Common Alder). M.—Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped; growth rapid.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	....	....

AMELANCHIER—Mespilus

A. canadensis. (Service Tree or Shadblow.) M.—A small, slender tree that bears a profusion of drooping spikes of white flowers, rendering the tree quite conspicuous about the time that shade are running up the river. Also grown for its fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	....

AMYGDALUS—Almond, Peach and Plum

Amygdalus. (Almond Double-flowering.—See Deciduous Shrubs.

A. Persica alba. (Double-flowering Peach.) S.—Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00	....
4 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00	....

A. Persica rubra. (Double red-flowering Peach.) S.—Flowers semi-double, bright red, fine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00	....
4 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00	....

A. triloba. (Double-flowering Plum.) D.—A beautiful small tree or shrub of fine habit, with elegant, double, rosy flowers, set very closely on slender branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	....
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	12.50	....

ARALIA—Angelica Tree

A. spinosa (Hercules Club). S.—A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July.

A. pentaphylla. See *Acanthopanax*, Deciduous Shrubs.

BETULA—Birch

B. alba (European White Birch). T.—Of which Coleridge says: "Most beautiful of forest trees, the lady of the woods."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	13.00	120.00

B. alba laciniata pendula. (Weeping Cut-leaved Birch.) See Weeping Trees.

B. nigra (rubra) (Black Birch). T.—Flowers greenish-white; female catkins straight and nearly cylindrical, about 2 inches long. Grows 60 to 70 feet high.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00

Betula Papyrifera (Paper Birch).

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00

B. populifolia. (American White Birch.) M.—An American species, with triangular taper-pointed, smooth, glossy leaves. Rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00

CATALPA—Indian Bean

C. bignonioides nana. (Chinese Catalpa.) (Bungei.) D.—A small species that grows 8 to 10 feet high, as broad, forming a broad head clothed with a dense mass, heart-shaped leaves. Among our hardy trees there are but few, if any that are more effective for park or lawn. Grafted on stems of the common Catalpa 5 to 6 feet from the ground, forming an umbrella-shaped top.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year heads, standard...	\$3.00	\$27.50	....
2-year heads, standard...	2.50	22.50	\$200.00
1-year heads, standard...	2.00	17.50	150.00

C. speciosa. (Western.) T.—One of the most rapid growers. Large heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	1.75	15.00	125.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	2.25	20.00	175.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	2.75	25.00	225.00

CERCIS—Red Bud

C. canadensis. (American Judas.) M.—A small tree of irregular rounded form, with pretty foliage, and very showy when in bloom; the branches and twigs are covered with a dense mass of small pink flowers before the leaves expand.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$70.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00	95.00

CHIONANTHUS—White Fringe

C. virginica. S.—A small native tree, with ash-like leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers, resembling an elegant fringe.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.85	\$17.00	....

CORNUS—Dogwood

C. florida. (White Flowering.) M.—An American species, of spreading irregular form, growing from 16 to 20 feet high. The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear; they are white and very showy. Popular.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.75	\$60.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00

C. florida rubra. (Red Flowering.) M.—Recently introduced. A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. One of the finest flowering trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$120.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	18.00	160.00

CRATAEGUS—Thorn

C. coccinea. (Scarlet-fruited Thorn.) M.—A fine native variety. Single white flowers in spring, scarlet fruit in autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.50	....
4 to 5 ft.	1.60	14.50	....

C. cordata. (Washington Thorn.)—Native thorn, white-flowering, small red fruit. Broad ovate leaves, grows from 6 to 8 feet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50	....

C. crus-galli. (Cockspur Thorn.) S.—A well known native thorn; has long sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedging.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.50	....
4 to 5 ft.	1.60	14.50	....

C. oxycantha var. *alba plena*. (Double White Thorn.) S.—Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50	....
4 to 5 ft.	1.85	16.80	....

C. oxycantha var. *Paulii*. (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.) S.—Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50	....
4 to 5 ft.	1.85	16.80	....

FRAXINUS—Ash

F. americana. (American White.) M.—A rapid growing native tree, valuable for planting along streets or in parks; may be extensively planted for timber; largely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	11.50	100.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	1.60	14.50	130.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	2.10	19.00	170.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	3.10	28.00	250.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	3.75	33.70	300.00

For Mountain and Oak-Leaved Ash—See Sorbus—Deciduous Trees.

GINKGO—Salisbury (Maiden Hair Tree)

G. biloba. T.—A native of China and Japan, forming a medium or large tree; leaves fan-shaped. Tree of a rapid growth and belonging to the Conifera.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.90	\$17.00	\$150.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	3.10	28.00	250.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	3.75	33.70	300.00



American Elm
in upper left
of photo



Sweet Gum

We Make a Specialty of Supplying
MEMORIAL TREES

Large Selection of
Varieties and Sizes.

Every City, County or District should plant a permanent tree in a Public Court House Square, Park, School Ground, Cemetery or along a prominent highway, in memory and honor of every hero who gave his life in the World War.

Many cities have already planted. Has your City or County done so?



Platanus Orientalis (European Sycamore) used for Street Planting



Norway Maple



Pin Oaks in Forest Ridge, furnished by us 6 years ago

DECIDUOUS TREES—Con.

GYMNOCLADUS—Kentucky Coffee Tree

G. dioica. (Canadensis.) M.—A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twigless branches and immense, broad, double-compound foliage of a peculiar bluish-green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense long, brown p ds. A picturesque and desirable tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$120.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.90	17.00	150.00
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50	200.00

KOELREUTERIA—Varnish Tree

K. paniculata. M.—Charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy divided foliage and large terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July followed by curious bladder seed-vessels, its pleasingly colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.50	\$100.00

HALESIA—Silver Bell

H. tetraptera. (Carolina.) S.—The hardest species. Very choice.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.50	.....

JUGLANS—Walnut

See Nut Trees.

LARIX—Larch

L. decidua. (Europaea.) T.—A beautiful rapid-growing pyramidal tree, with all the characteristics of an evergreen, except that it drops its foliage in the autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.90	\$17.00	.....

LIQUIDAMBER—Sweet Gum

L. styraciflua. T.—A large native tree, with rough, corky bark and shining, deep lobed, star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.90	\$17.00	\$150.00
6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.25	28.50	250.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	3.75	33.50	300.00

The Gum, like the Tulip and Birch, are hard trees to transplant; we recommend digging the larger sizes with ball and burlapping. We charge extra for this work, according to size tree.

LIRIODENDRON—Tulip Tree

L. tulipifera. T.—One of our very largest native trees, with large, smooth, shining leaves, greenish-yellow flowers and an umbrageous head.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.50	\$100.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.90	17.00	150.00
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	3.15	28.00	250.00

MAGNOLIA

M. glauca. (Sweet Bay or Swamp Magnolia.) S.—When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree of medium size. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its pure white flower-cups are lovely and grand.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.90	\$17.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	22.50	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	3.75	33.50	.....

MAGNOLIA—Chinese Species and Their Hybrids

Owing to Government embargo we are unable to import this class of Magnolias.

MALUS—Crab

M. ioensis. (Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab.) S.—The beauty and delicate fragrance of the bloom of the sweet-scented crab is a theme for poets and this new variety is a gem among hardy plants. The flowers are sometimes mistaken for small pink roses, and the perfume tends to increase rather than correct the delusion.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	1.90	17.00	.....

M. floribunda. (Single-Flowering Crab.) S.—Flowers beautiful carmine in bud; white when open; May. Fruit very ornamental in autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	13.50	.....

M. floribunda atrosanguinea. (Red-Flowering Crab.)—Flowers crimson, in great profusion; a very fine variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.30	\$11.50	.....

M. nedwietzkyana.—From Siberia. All parts of this tree, with the exception of the old leaves, are red, even the bark and the wood. The pulp of the fruit, which has a fine flavor, is of dark rosy color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.30	\$11.50	.....

M. parkmanni (Parkman's Crab).—Dwarf habit, foliage dark green hangs on late. Flowers very double, drooping, dark rose, retaining their color until flowers drop. A very fine variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.30	\$11.50	.....

M. spectabilis rosea.—Flowers pale red, large, when open semi-double; buds of a deeper hue. From China.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.30	\$11.50	.....

PLATANUS—Sycamore or Plane

The Sycamore is probably the hardest of all street trees for our larger cities. It can stand more abuse than any other tree we know of, is not affected with many of the injurious insect pests that infect other varieties of trees, it can stand the smoke and gases better than can most other ornamental street trees. We recommend the Sycamore for general planting in large cities, manufacturing cities and cities lying along rivers and lowlands where the other finer trees would stand very little chance of surviving for any length of time.

P. occidentalis. (American Plane.) T.—A tree of the largest size, growing rapidly, very ornamental and entirely hardy. Fine for street planting.

P. orientalis. (European Plane.) T.—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; large five-lobed leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; makes an excellent street tree.

This is undoubtedly the best variety of the Sycamores for general street planting, on account of its more compact growth than the American variety. Holds its foliage later in the fall. We do not recommend it, however, for low-lying cities, such as East St. Louis, Ill. The variety (Occidentalis) is best for such locations.

We have probably the largest stock of Oriental Planes in the West.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.40	12.50	110.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	1.90	17.00	150.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....	3.40	30.50	270.00
2 to 2½ in. dia.....	4.35	39.50	350.00

POPULUS—Poplar

P. alba pyramidalis. (Bolleana) (Silver.) M.—New pyramidal form, leaves dark green on upper side, brilliant silver underneath. Very beautiful.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.30	\$11.50	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	13.50	.....

P. deltoides monilifera. (Carolina Poplar) (Carolina.) M.—A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.45	\$3.60	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.60	5.00	40.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	.80	7.00	60.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	1.30	11.50	100.00
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....	2.15	19.50	170.00

P. nigra var. graeca. (Grecian.) M.—Leaves roundish cordate, with a short, sharp point, and small, somewhat regular teeth, smooth on both sides; tree spreading, much more so than *P. Deltoides Monilifera*, and we think longer-lived. A very pretty Poplar for street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.70	6.00	50.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	1.00	8.00	70.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	1.30	11.50	100.00
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....	1.80	16.25	140.00

P. nigra italica. (Lombardy Poplar) T.—This grows to an immense height, and is remarkable for its columnar growth. In landscape work breaks the monotony of the lower, round-topped trees. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.80	7.00	60.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	1.60	14.50	130.00
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....	2.25	20.00	180.00
2 to 2½ in. dia.....	3.00	27.50	250.00

PRUNUS—Plum, Cherry

Comprises the genus *cerasus* (Cherry) and *Prunus* (Plum). These contain many beautiful flowering and bright foliaged varieties.

P. avium alba plena. (Double Flowering Cherry) (Cerasus.) M.—The double white flowers, like little roses, cover the tree completely.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.10	.....	.....

P. cerasifera Pissardii. (Purple-leaved Plum.) S.—A very remarkable and beautiful tree with black bark and dark purple leaves, remaining so until late in the fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	1.30	11.50	.....

P. triloba. See *Amygdalus* in Deciduous trees.

QUERCUS—Oak

Q. alba. (White Oak.) T.—One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous underneath.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.15	\$28.50	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	3.75	33.50	.....

Q. palustris. (Pin Oak.) M.—Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable for street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	\$3.15	\$28.50	\$250.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	3.75	33.50	300.00
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....	5.00	45.00	400.00

Q. rubra. (Red Oak.) T.—An American species, of large size and rapid growth, foliage purplish red in the fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	\$3.75	\$33.50	.....
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	4.40	40.00	.....
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....	5.50	50.00	.....

SALIX—Willow

S. caprea. (Goat Willow.) S.—Also known as Pussy Willow, catkins silky, preceding the leaves; very useful for early effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.65	\$5.00	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.50	.....

S. pentandra. (Laurel Willow.)—A fine ornamental tree, with large shining leaves.

S. vitellina aurea. (Golden Willow.) M.—Grows into a massy low-headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden-yellow bark in winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.65	\$5.00	.....

S. vitellina britzensis. (Salmon Barked Willow.) L.—A form of the above with yellow bark on the younger wood, tinted with red.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.65	\$5.00	.....

For the Weeping Forms of *Salix* (Willow)—See Weeping Trees.

SORBUS—Mountain Ash

S. aucuparia. (Mountain Ash.) M.—A small tree with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	1.25	11.00	.....

S. aucuparia quercifolia. (Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash.) M.—A hardy tree of pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. A fine lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	2.25	20.00	.....

TILIA—Linden

T. americana. (American.) T.—A fine pyramidal tree with large-sized leaves and fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.85	\$17.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50	.....

T. platyphyllos. M.—A tree of about the same size as *T. vulgaris*, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.85	\$17.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50	.....
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	3.00	27.50	\$250.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	3.75	34.00	300.00

T. vulgaris (Europaea.) M.—A fine pyramidal tree, with medium-sized leaves and fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	27.50	250.00

ULMUS—Elm

U. americana. (American.) T.—The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park and street trees. Select specimens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.30	\$11.50	\$100.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	1.90	17.00	150.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....	3.00	27.50	250.00

Ulmus Campestris. (English Elm.)—A native of Europe; a noble, rapid growing tree, forming a dense head; a desirable tree for streets.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	.....



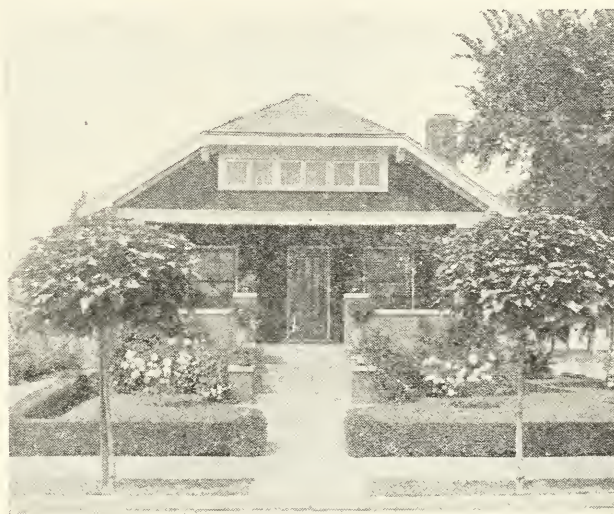
Weeping Willows and California Privet Hedge



Morus alba pendula (Weeping Willow)



Weeping Birch



**California Privet Hedge—Catalpa Bungei
Trees in Foreground**



A Well Planned Back Yard With Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Pergola and Good Banking of Shrubs

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER-MAPLE

A. saccharinum var. Wierii (Wier's Cut-leaved Maple).—See Deciduous Trees.

BETULA—Birch

B. alba laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). T.—Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long, pendulous threads from a great height; leaves finely cut; a universal favorite.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$3.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	27.50	250.00

MORUS—Mulberry

M. alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). S.—A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind. Foliage small lobed and of a delightful fresh, glossy green. Admirably adapted to cemetery planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year heads.....	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
2-year heads.....	3.75	35.00	300.00

SALIX—Willow

S. babylonica (Babylonian Weeping Willow). M.—A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.90	\$8.00	\$70.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.30	11.50	100.00

S. blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). M.—Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all Weeping Willows.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.90	8.00	70.00

S. elegantissima. (Thurlo's Weeping Willow.) M.—Larger, hardier and more spreading than the Babylonica. A fine variety where a large size tree is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.80	\$7.00	\$60.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....	1.90	17.00	150.00

ULMUS—Elm

U. var. Camperdown Pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). S.—One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn. With broad foliage and branches drooping gracefully to the ground.



WEBER'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF HYBRID TEA AND BABY RAMBLER ROSES

(See 2nd page of cover).

For the convenience of customers who are not familiar with the many varieties of roses offered and for those who merely want a few good varieties for garden use or for Cemetery planting, we have selected six of our very best varieties in the Hybrid Tea Class and three varieties of Baby Roses, aiming to cover the colors as nearly as it is possible in so limited a selection.

Varieties in this collection: No. 1, Radiance. No. 2, Cecil Brunner. No. 3, La France. No. 4, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. No. 5, Baby Rambler. No. 6, Mrs. Aaron Ward. No. 7, Laurent Carle. No. 8, Baby Tausendchoen. No. 9, Etoile De France.

We offer the six varieties, Numbers 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9 as **Collection No. 2a**, in 3-inch pot plants, fall 1920 propagation for \$2.00, postage paid.

Collection No. 2b.—Same varieties as No. 2a, but stronger plants from 4-inch pots, earlier propagation, for \$3.00, postage paid.

Collection No. 2c.—The three Baby Roses, Nos. 2, 5 and 8, as shown on 2nd page of cover, in 3-inch pot plants for \$1.00, postage paid.

Collection No. 2d.—Same varieties as No. 2c, but stronger plants from 4-inch pots, for \$1.50, postage paid.

Collection No. 2e.—The full collection of nine varieties, from 3-inch pots for \$3.25. Postage paid.

Collection No. 2f.—The full collection of nine varieties from 4-inch pots, for \$4.50, postage paid.

The above varieties must have protection during winter and should not be planted farther north than St. Joseph, Mo., or Springfield, Ill. All orders for these collections will be sent out the latter part of April or early May as weather conditions warrant. Orders going South will be sent earlier.

We reserve the right to substitute on any variety, should we run short, always selecting a variety of like color as nearly as possible.

For descriptions see Roses in this Guide.

Try one of the above collections; we know they will please you.

WEBER'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF STANDARD HARDY PERENNIALS

(See 3rd page of cover).

Collection No. 3.—The following collection is made up of the best varieties of Perennials, something that any one can grow with ordinary care. Varieties shown: No. 1, Shasta Daisy; No. 2, Dianthus (Sweet William); No. 3, Gaillardia; No. 4, Delphinium; No. 5, Aquilegia (Columbine); No. 6, Iris; No. 7, Phlox; No. 8, Coreopsis; No. 9, Digitalis (Fox-Glove).

We offer the above collection for \$2.00. Postage paid. Two collections for \$3.50. Three collections for \$5.00. Postage paid. Shipment made during latter part of March and April, according to weather conditions.

Our Perennials are all pot-grown, are strong plants and will bloom first year.

Order one or more sets for your mother, wife, daughter or sweetheart; it will be a lasting remembrance.

For descriptions see Hardy Perennials in this guide.

WEBER'S SPECIAL HARDY SHRUB COLLECTION

(See 4th cover page.)

We have had so many requests for Special Shrub Collections that we have selected 9 of the most popular varieties of Ornamental Shrubs and are offering same in the Collection. Something that will grow anywhere, all of them making large sized shrubs at maturity. Can be used as single specimens on the lawn, along driveways, as screens along fences, to hide unsightly buildings or for grouping on the lawn. In fact, anywhere where a good large growing shrub is desired.

The varieties offered in this Collection are given in numerical order and will be found described under proper headings, under

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS in this Catalogue. We reserve the right to select the particular variety in each class, and of which will be of Shrubs that grow 8 or more feet high at maturity.

The varieties offered are as follows:

1. Philadelphus. Mock Orange.
2. Spirea Van Houttei.
3. Viburnum, Snow Ball.
4. Weigelia or Diervilla.
5. Hibiscus or Althea.
6. Forsythia or Golden Bell.
7. Syringa or Lilac.
8. Lonicera or Honeysuckle.
9. Deutzia.

Collection No. 1.—Nine shrubs, 2 to 3 ft high. Regular price, \$4.45. Our special price \$3.50.

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs

Our collection of Hardy Shrubs is one of the finest and most complete in the West. To parties desiring to lay out new grounds, or to fill out missing sorts, we would kindly ask correspondence, or, better, an inspection of our stock, which we will be pleased to show at all times.

To make it easier for planter to select shrubs for particular purposes we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

T—Denotes shrubs that grow 12 to 15 feet high.

L—Denotes shrubs that grow 8 to 12 feet high.

M—Denotes shrubs that grow 6 to 8 feet high.

S—Denotes shrubs that grow 3 to 6 feet high.

D—Denotes shrubs that grow 2 to 3 feet high.

Classification of Ornamental Shrubs

Shrubs classified as to height, color of flower and time of blooming.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 12 TO 15 FEET HIGH.

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Purple	June.
<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>	Yellow	June.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 8 TO 12 FEET HIGH.

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	Reddish-yellow	July.
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Small yellow	May.
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Small yellow	May.
<i>Exochorda grandiflora</i>	White	May.
<i>Hibiscus</i> in variety	Red, white, purple, pink	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	White	June.
<i>Philadelphus coronarius fl. pl.</i>	Double White	June.
<i>Philadelphus coronarius grandiflorus</i>	White	June.
<i>Philadelphus coronarius lewisii</i>	White	June.
<i>Rhodotypos kerrioides</i>	White	June-July.
<i>Rhus cotinus</i>	Purple	Midsummer.
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Crimson seed	Fall.
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Crimson seed	Fall.
<i>Rhus typhina laciniata</i>	Crimson seed	Fall.
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	White	June.
<i>Sambucus canadensis aurea</i>	White	June.
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	White	June.
<i>Sambucus racemosus</i>	White	June.
<i>Tamarix africana</i>	Rose-purple	April.
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Delicate pink	May.
<i>Tamarix gallica indica</i>	Pink	July.
<i>Tamarix hispida estivalis</i>	Bright carmine	July.
<i>Tamarix tetrandra purpurea</i>	Purplish pink	July.
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	White	May.
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Creamy white	May.
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	White	May.
<i>Viburnum opulus sterilis</i>	White	May.
<i>Xanthoceras sorbifolia</i>	White	April-May.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 6 TO 8 FEET HIGH.

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
<i>Calycanthus</i>	Maroon-purple	June.
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Green-white	June.
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Green-white	June.
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Yellow	May.
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Green-white	June.
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Green-white	June.
<i>Cornus stolonifera aurea</i>	Green-white	June.
<i>Corylus</i>	Catkins	May.
<i>Cydonia</i>	Scarlet	April.
<i>Deutzia</i> in variety	White	May-June.
<i>Forsythia</i> in variety	Yellow	March-April.
<i>Hamamelis</i>	Yellow	Sept.-Oct.
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	White to pink	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</i>	White	July to Oct.
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	White	Aug.
<i>Jasminum officinalis</i>	White	Midsummer.
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Yellow	Midsummer.
<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	Rose, red, white	July-August.
<i>Ligustrum amourense</i>	White	June.
<i>Ligustrum ibota</i>	White	June.
<i>Ligustrum regelianum</i>	White	June.
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Pink	May.
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Pink	May.
<i>Lonicera tartarica alba</i>	White	June.
<i>Lonicera tartarica rosea</i>	Rose	June.
<i>Lonicera tartarica rubra</i>	Red	June.
<i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i>	Yellowish-white	June.
<i>Physocarpus opulifolia</i>	White	June.
<i>Physocarpus opulifolia luteus</i>	White	June.
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	White	June-July.
<i>Ribes gordonianum</i>	Orange-red	May-June.
<i>Ribes odoratum</i>	Golden-yellow	May-June.
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Crimson	May-June.
<i>Robenia hispida</i>	Rose	June.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 6 TO 8 FEET HIGH—Cont'd

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
<i>Spirea billardii</i>	Rose	Midsummer.
<i>Spirea Douglassii</i>	Deep rose	June-July.
<i>Spirea Fontenayii alba</i>	White	Midsummer.
<i>Spirea Fontenayii rosea</i>	Rose	Midsummer.
<i>Spirea Margaritae</i>	Soft pink	May.
<i>Spirea prunifolia</i>	White	May.
<i>Spirea Reevesiana</i>	White	May.
<i>Spirea Reevesiana fl. pl.</i>	White	May.
<i>Spirea salicifolia</i>	Rose	June-July.
<i>Spirea sorbifolia</i>	White	July.
<i>Syringa japonica</i>	Cream-white	June.
<i>Syringa josikea</i>	Lilac	April.
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Rose	April.
<i>Syringa villosa</i>	Purple shaded white	May.
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Purple	April.
<i>Syringa vulgaris alba</i>	White	April.
<i>Syringa</i> , named varieties	All colors	April.
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	White	May.
<i>Viburnum molle</i>	Greenish-white	June.
<i>Viburnum tomentosum</i>	White	May.
<i>Viburnum tomentosum plicatum</i>	White	May.
<i>Weigelia</i> in variety	Red, pink, white	June.
<i>Weigelia variegated</i>	Pink	June.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 3 TO 6 FEET HIGH.

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
<i>Abelia</i>	White	June.
<i>Acanthopanax</i>	Green	June.
<i>Amygdalus</i>	Pink and white	April.
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	White	April-May.
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	White	April.
<i>Benzoin aestivale</i>	Inconspicuous	April.
<i>Buddleia</i>	Lilac	July-August.
<i>Ceanothus</i>	White	April.
<i>Cephalanthus</i>	White	July.
<i>Clethra</i>	White	July.
<i>Deutzia lemoinei</i>	White	May.
<i>Diervilla lutea</i>	Yellow	July.
<i>Eleagnus longipes</i>	Yellow	June.
<i>Hypericum</i>	Yellow	July-August.
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	Single yellow	All summer.
<i>Kerria japonica fl. pl.</i>	Double yellow	All summer.
<i>Lonicera ledebouri</i>	Red	June.
<i>Lonicera ruprechtiana</i>	Pink	June.
<i>Rhus canadensis</i>	White	April.
<i>Rhus copalina</i>	Greenish yellow	August.
<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	Rosy purple	May.
<i>Spirea Bumalda</i>	Pink	Midsummer.
<i>Spirea multiflora arguta</i>	White	April.
<i>Spirea Thunbergii</i>	White	April.
<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>	Rose	June-July.
<i>Vitex agnus castus</i>	Purple	August-Sept.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 2 TO 3 FEET HIGH.

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
<i>Berberis illicifolia</i>	Yellow	May.
<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i>	Yellow	April.
<i>Callicarpa</i>	Insignificant	August.
<i>Desmodium</i>	Rose-purple	September.
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	White	April.
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Yellow	All summer.
<i>Spirea callosa</i> , var. <i>alba</i>	White	All summer.
<i>Spirea callosa</i> , var. <i>Froebeli</i>	Bright-red	June.
<i>Spirea callosa</i> , var. <i>Superba</i>	Rosy-red	June.
<i>Stephandra flexuosa</i>	White	June.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 1 TO 2 FEET HIGH.

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i> (Box) New dwarf variety		
<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	White	
<i>Lonicera piliata</i>		
<i>Spirea Anthony Waterer</i>	Crimson	All summer.

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES.

Baby Rambler Roses.—For low hedges in the Rose garden, all of the Baby Ramblers are excellent, giving a wide range of color.
 Berberis Thunbergii.—One of the finest and hardiest.
 Berberis Thunbergii (Dwarf Box variety).—Excellent for low dwarf hedges.

Hibiscus Syriacus in varieties.—For large screens.
 Ligustrum amourense (North).—The hardy Amoor River Privet for sections north of Quincy, Illinois, where the Ovalifolium is not hardy enough.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet).—The great almost evergreen hedge so largely planted in St. Louis.

Lonicera nitida.—A new plant just added to our list. Will take the place of Boxwood for edging. Can be kept within 1 foot high.

Lonicera piliata.—A form of the above, only has somewhat larger leaves and somewhat stronger growth.

Philadelphus in variety.—Fine for screening, and where a tall informal hedge is desired.

Rhodotypos.—Makes a beautiful informal hedge 6 to 8 feet high.

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—Makes a beautiful low hedge, and if flower heads are kept cut as soon as petals fall will bloom all summer.

Spirea Van Houttei.—Makes a beautiful hedge or screen. Should be more largely used on large grounds.

*** SHRUBS WITH BERRIES IN FALL AND WINTER.**

NAME.	HEIGHT.	COLOR OF FRUIT.
Aronia arbutifolia.....	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet.
Aronia melanocarpa.....	3 to 6 ft.	Black.
Benzoin aestivale.....	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet.
Berberis Thunbergii.....	2 to 3 ft.	Red.
Callicarpa purpurea.....	2 to 3 ft.	Deep violet.
Colutea arborescens.....	8 to 12 ft.	Bladder-like seed pods.
Cornus alba siberica.....	6 to 8 ft.	White.
Cornus amomum.....	6 to 8 ft.	Black.
Cornus mas.....	6 to 8 ft.	Scarlet.
Cornus sanguinea.....	6 to 8 ft.	White.
Eleagnus angustifolia.....	12 to 15 ft.	Yellow.
Eleagnus longipes.....	3 to 6 ft.	Orange-red.
Euonymus alatus.....	3 to 6 ft.	Red.
Euonymus americanus.....	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet and orange.
Euonymus europaeus.....	8 to 12 ft.	Rosy red.
Ilex verticillata.....	6 to 8 ft.	Red.
Ligustrum amourense.....	6 to 8 ft.	Black.
Ligustrum ibota.....	6 to 8 ft.	Blue-black.
Ligustrum Regelianum.....	6 to 8 ft.	Black.
Lonicera Bella albida.....	6 to 8 ft.	Red.
Lonicera morrowi.....	6 to 8 ft.	Red.
Lonicera ruprechtiana.....	3 to 6 ft.	Red.
Rhamnus catharticus.....	8 to 12 ft.	Black.
Rhus canadensis.....	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet seed.
Rhus copalina.....	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet seed.
Rhus glabra.....	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson seed.
Rhus typhina.....	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet seed.
Rhus typhina laciniata.....	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet seed.
Sambucus canadensis.....	8 to 12 ft.	Reddish purple.
Sambucus nigra.....	8 to 12 ft.	Purplish-black.
Sambucus racemosus.....	8 to 12 ft.	Red.
Symphoricarpos racemosus.....	3 to 6 ft.	White.
Viburnum dentatum.....	6 to 8 ft.	Black.
Viburnum lantana.....	8 to 12 ft.	Red.
Viburnum lentago.....	8 to 12 ft.	Bluish-black.
Viburnum molle.....	6 to 8 ft.	Purplish-blue.
Viburnum opulus.....	8 to 12 ft.	Red.

SHRUBS WITH COLORED FOLIAGE.

NAME.	HEIGHT.	COLOR OF FRUIT.
Cornus stolonifera aurea.....	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow.
Eleagnus angustifolia.....	12 to 15 ft.	Silver.
Eleagnus longipes.....	3 to 6 ft.	Silvery.
Euonymus alatus.....	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall.
Hamamelis.....	6 to 8 ft.	Bright red in fall.
Hibiscus variegated.....	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated.
Ligustrum ovalifolium aurea.....	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow.
Philadelphus coronarius aureus.....	2 to 3 ft.	Yellow.
Physocarpus opulifolia luteus.....	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow.
Rhus canadensis.....	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall.
Rhus copalina.....	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall.
Rhus glabra.....	6 to 8 ft.	Red in fall.
Rhus glabra laciniata.....	6 to 8 ft.	Red in fall.
Rhus typhina.....	8 to 12 ft.	Red in fall.
Rhus typhina laciniata.....	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet in fall.
Sambucus canadensis aurea.....	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow.
Sambucus nigra variegata.....	8 to 12 ft.	Silver and green.
Spirea callosa var. Froebelli.....	2 to 3 ft.	Purple in fall.
Stephanandra flexuosa.....	3 to 6 ft.	Purple in fall.
Weigelia nana variegata.....	3 to 6 ft.	White and green.

SHRUBS WITH COLORED BARK IN WINTER.

NAME.	HEIGHT.	COLOR OF BARK.
Cornus alba.....	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson.
Cornus amomum.....	6 to 8 ft.	Purple.
Cornus sanguineum.....	6 to 8 ft.	Deep red.
Cornus stolonifera.....	6 to 8 ft.	Red and green.
Cornus stolonifera aurea.....	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow.
Eleagnus angustifolia.....	12 to 14 ft.	Silvery.
Eleagnus longipes.....	3 to 6 ft.	Reddish-brown.
Euonymus alatus.....	3 to 6 ft.	Corky bark.
Kerria japonica.....	3 to 6 ft.	Green.
Kerria japonica fl. pl.....	3 to 6 ft.	Green.

SHRUBS WITH CUT OR LANCEOLATED FOLIAGE.

NAME.	HEIGHT.
Rhus glabra laciniata.....	6 to 8 ft.
Rhus typhina laciniata.....	8 to 12 ft.
Sambucus nigra laciniata.....	8 to 12 ft.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS.

NAME.	HEIGHT.
Berberis Thunbergii.....	2 to 3 ft.
Ceanothus americanus.....	3 to 6 ft.
Clethra alnifolia.....	3 to 6 ft.
Cornus alba siberica.....	6 to 8 ft.
Cornus amomum.....	6 to 8 ft.
Cornus sanguinea.....	6 to 8 ft.
Cornus stolonifera.....	6 to 8 ft.
Deutzia gracilis.....	2 to 3 ft.
Deutzia lemoinei.....	3 to 6 ft.
Forsythia (in variety).....	6 to 8 ft.
Hydrangea arborescens.....	3 to 6 ft.
Hypericum Henryi.....	3 to 6 ft.
Ligustrum (in variety).....	6 to 8 ft.
Rhus canadensis.....	3 to 6 ft.
Ribes (in variety).....	6 to 8 ft.
Rubus odoratus.....	3 to 6 ft.
Symphoricarpos racemosus.....	3 to 6 ft.
Viburnum dentatum.....	6 to 8 ft.
Viburnum lentago.....	8 to 12 ft.
Viburnum tomentosum.....	6 to 8 ft.

Ornamental Shrubs

ABELIA

A. grandiflora. S.—In the south this shrub is evergreen, but with us it sheds its leaves during the late winter. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory plants. Foliage is dark green and glossy, with a pronounced tinge of red in the young branches; a very graceful plant, covered with white flowers, tinged with pink. Should be given protection during winter in this climate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old plants.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....

ACANTHOPANAX—Aralia

A. pentaphyllum. S.—Shrub with long, slender branches and few spines. Fine for rocky slopes; foliage bright green, shiny. Flowers green in long umbels.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.00	50.00

AMORPHA—False Indigo

A. fruticosa. T.—A large, spreading bush with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of deep purple flowers; blooms in June, after most of the spring-flowering shrubs are over.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.00	50.00

AMYGDALUS—Almond

A class of ornamental shrub or small tree introduced from the mountains of Asia Minor, and succeeding well in common garden soil. The flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance, and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

A. nana rosea (Double Pink). S.—Small double pink flowers borne in abundance in May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.50	.....

A. nana alba (Double White). S.—Small double white flowers borne in abundance in May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.50	.....

ARONIA—Chokeberry

A. arbutifolia. S.—Upright habit; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fruit carries well into the winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.65	\$5.50	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50	.....

A. Melanocarpa (nigra).—Black-fruited form of above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.00	.....

BENZOIN—Spice Bush.

B. aestivallis.—An attractive shrub, valued for its handsome flowers, which come before the leaves in early spring. The foliage turns bright yellow in autumn. Fruit scarlet and conspicuous.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.75	\$60.00

BERBERIS—Barberry

B. Illicifolia (Holly-Leaved Barberry). S.—Resembles a Mahonia in appearance. The attractive, glossy, dark green, prickly foliage remains on well into the winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.75	\$6.50	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	9.00	.....

B. Thunbergii. D.—From Japan. A very pretty species of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental as well as hardy hedge.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
15 to 18 in.....	.45	4.00	36.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.50	40.00
24 to 30 in.....	.60	5.50	50.00
30 to 36 in.....	.75	6.50	60.00

B. Thunbergii, dwarf (Box Barberry).—A dwarf form of Berberis Thunbergii recently introduced. Makes a small hedge very compact. Takes the place of "Boxwood" where the Boxwood does not thrive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-year-old plants.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00

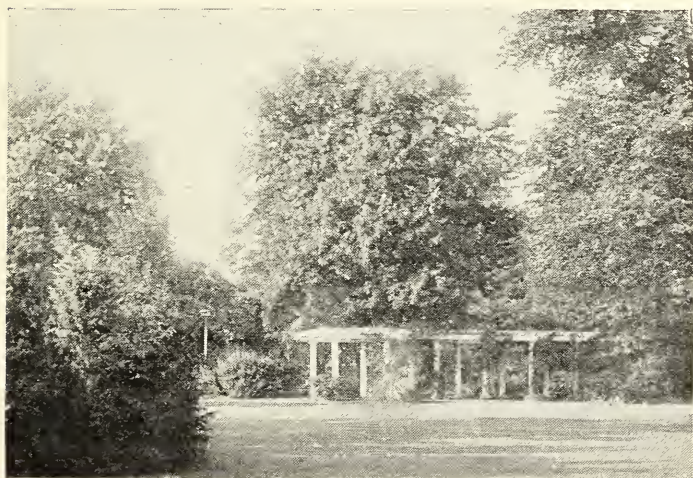
(SHRUBS CONTINUED ON PAGE 26.)



We Specialize in Supplying Trees



Shrubs, Vines, Evergreens, Roses, Perennials and Annuals



For All Kinds of Landscape Work. "To Make America More Beautiful"

Ornamental Shrubs—Continued

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

B. davidii magnifica. S.—A most beautiful shrub and one that should be in every garden. A splendid shrub for park planting. It makes large shrubs even from small plants the first season. Single plants will often have 50 or more flower spikes the first year. The second year after planting it generally begins to bloom in June and continues throughout the summer until frost nips it. The flowers are produced on long, graceful stems that terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers of miniature size and borne by the hundred on flower heads frequently 10 inches long. This admirable shrub should be classed as semi-herbaceous, as it sometimes freezes back to the ground in severe winters, but comes up again from the roots. A mulch of manure, leaves or other suitable material should be given before heavy freezing weather sets in. You should try some of these; you will be delighted with them.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year-old plants.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
2-year-old plants.....	.50	4.50	40.00

CALLICARPA

C. purpurea. D.—A pretty shrub with dense hairy foliage and showy flowers in small racemes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	\$4.50	.....
24 to 30 in.....	.65	5.50	.....

CALYCANTHUS—Carolina Allspice

C. floridus. M.—A well-known native bush, bearing double, purple, fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00	40.00

CEANOTHUS—New Jersey Tea

C. americanus. S.—A low bush, an early bloomer, small white flowers in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00

CEPHALANTHUS—Button Bush

C. occidentalis. S.—A native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00	.....

CLETHRA—Sweet Pepper Bush

C. alnifolia. S.—A pretty little shrub that blossoms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes; an excellent honey plant for bees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	\$4.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00	.....

COLUTEA—Bladder Senna

C. arborescens (Tree Colutea). L.—July. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green; flowers pea-shaped, yellow and brownish red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending the crater.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.75	50.00

CORNUS—Cornel or Dogwood

C. alba siberica (Siberian Red Dogwood). M.—A possible form of the *Cornus Sanguinea*, with intensely colored bark of the deepest crimson. Fine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$28.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.00	36.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00

C. Amomum (sericea) (Silky Dogwood). S.—Varies in height according to conditions, from 3 to 10 feet. Purplish branches and black fruit in winter. Flowers in dense cymes, greenish white in early summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00

C. mas. (Cornelian Cherry). M.—April. A small tree or large shrub with showy, yellow flowers in early spring, followed by deep scarlet fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.75	50.00

C. sanguinea (Red Dogwood). M.—June. Flowers greenish white, in flat cymes, followed by white fruit; bark deep red and very attractive in winter. When planted with other shrubs, the effect in winter is very striking. As a single lawn shrub it is well adapted, owing to its low branching habit and ornamental broad foliage. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00

C. stolonifera (Wild Red Dogwood). M.—A native species with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00

C. stolonifera aurea (Yellow Branched Dogwood). M.—A very pretty shrub for winter color effect, bark bright yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$32.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00

CORYLUS—Hazel or Filbert

C. americana (American Hazel). M.—The common American Hazel.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	.65	\$5.75	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.75	60.00

CYDONIA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush

C. japonica. M.—Flowers very abundant, brilliant crimson scarlet. Fine for hedging.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$36.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.65	5.75	50.00

DESMODIUM

D. penduliflorum.—A low-growing shrub with rose-colored flowers in September. Dies to the ground in winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year plants.....	\$.65	\$5.75	\$50.00

DEUTZIA

Showy Japanese shrubs of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils. Their clean foliage, upright, dense growth, free flowering nature, renders them especially valuable.

Prices unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.75	40.00

A Practical Hand-Book of Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Herbaceous Perennials

By John Kirkegaard

This practical reference book gives valuable information regarding TREES, SHRUBS, PERENNIALS, EVERGREENS, ETC. Gives valuable planting instructions and plans for the beautification of grounds. Gives adequate space to articles on insect pests, plants for certain purposes, planting, pruning, spraying and cultivation.

By SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT with the publishers we can now offer to our patrons copies of this valuable book for \$2.00, postage paid. Regular prices, postage paid, \$2.71.

We offer this book as a premium to any one purchasing fifty-dollars (\$50.00) worth or more of ornamental trees, shrubs, vines and perennials in one order, spring 1922. This offer does not apply on orders for fruit trees, small fruit plants, roses or greenhouse plants, insecticides and spray pumps or on special collections.

D. scabra candidissima (Double White). M.—Very pretty pure white.

D. scabra crenata. M.—The beautiful white single-flowered species that is a mass of bloom in June. Often preferred to the double sorts.

D. gracilis (Dwarf). D.—A low bush, three or four feet in diameter; flowers pure white and graceful. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Fine for winter forcing.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
15 to 18 in.....	.55	4.75	40.00

D. lemoinei. S.—A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine, of France, by crossing the well-known *Deutzia Gracilis* with *Deutzia Parviflora*. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.55	\$4.75	\$40.00
24 to 30 in.....	.70	6.00	50.00
30 to 36 in.....	.90	8.00	70.00

D. pride of Rochester. M.—A fine double variety, rather earlier than *D. Crenata*. Flower pink in bud, white when fully expanded.

D. rosea plena (Double Pink). M.—All the *Deutzias* are valuable and very profuse bloomers in the sixth month. This is one of the prettiest, tall-growing varieties.

D. scabra. M.—A vigorous grower with rough, dull green foliage and clusters of showy double white bell-shaped flowers, in June and July.

D. s. Watereri. M.—A new white variety from England, with larger and more double flowers.

DIERVILLA

D. Lutea. S.—Loose clusters of small yellow flowers in July. A good shrub for a shady position on account of its fresh green foliage. Grows three to four feet high.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00

DIERVILLA—Weigelia

See Weigelia, page 31.

ELEAGNUS—Oleaster

E. longipes (Also "edulis" or "multiflora"). S.—A handsome, shapely, silver-leaved shrub, with an ornamental, reddish brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow; the bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange red, very showy and attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce when cooked.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.55	\$4.75	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.65	5.75	50.00

E. Angustifolia (Russian Olive). T.—A large shrub, sometimes of tree form, with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow followed by yellow fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.55	\$4.75	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.75	50.00

EUONYMUS—Strawberry or Spindle Tree

E. alatus (Cork-barked Euonymus). S.—Dwarf compact habit; wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Foliage turns bright red in fall. One of the very finest shrubs for autumn effect.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.65	\$5.75	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.90	8.00	70.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00	80.00

E. americanus (American Burning Bush). Verv conspicuous in the autumn and winter when loaded with scarlet seed-pods, from which the orange colored berries hang on slender threads.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.75	.....

E. europaeus (European Burning Bush). L.—From Europe, and a favorite in old gardens; of good size, with rosy-red pods.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.55	\$4.75	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.75	50.00

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

E. grandiflora. L.—A very hardy and handsome shrub from Northern China and Japan. Pure white flowers in clusters, on light wiry branches. Unexpanded buds are like small, round beads of pearly whiteness.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.75
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.00



Deutzia Gracillis

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Shrubs
You
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You
Are
Planting
The
Best



Hydrangea



Butterfly Bush



Philadelphus (Mock Orange)



Viburnum—Snowball



Sambus—Elder



Rhus cotinus

Ornamental Shrubs—Continued

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.75	40.00

F. intermedia. M.—A form with erect, arching branches, foliage resembling *Viridissima* and flowers like *Fortunii*. Very free-flowering.

F. suspensa. M.—A very early and showy spring bloomer; flowers bright yellow; branches long and slender.

F. Fortunei. M.—Grows upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

F. viridissima. M.—A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green; flowers yellow. Very early in spring.

HALESIA TETRAPTERA

See Deciduous Trees.

HAMAMELIS—Witch Hazel

H. virginica. M.—A tall shrub; yellow flowers; late in fall, just before the leaves fall. Foliage changes to bright colors in the fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.80	\$7.00	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00	80.00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—Althea or Rose of Sharon

These are very fine, hardy, free-growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation, and very desirable on account of their late summer blooming. Should be in every garden. Our collection comprises a great variety of colors and shades. (See descriptions below.)

H. alba fl. pl. L.—Semi-double, pure white.

H. anemoneflora. L.—Very large flower, measuring 3½ to 4 inches across; semi-double, red with a very deep red base on outer petals. Stamens showing prominently.

H. ardens. L.—Double violet, 2½ to 3 inches across flower; petals quilled; vigorous; very fine.

H. coelestis. L.—Single, flowers large, of a delicate shade of azure blue, showing red base.

H. duchesse de Brabant. L.—Large, reddish lilac flowers.

H. Jean d'Arc. L.—One of the best; flowers pure white, double; strong grower.

H. paeoniaeflora. L.—Double, bright rose, dwarf grower, free flowering.

H. purpurea. L.—Purple, semi-double, showing cardinal base.

H. rubra. L.—Double red.

H. rubis. L.—Single red, showing cardinal base, single and almost identical with *Coelestis Rubra*.

H. variegata fl. pl. M.—Variegated leaves, flowers very double, seldom open.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.40	\$3.75	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.00	50.00

HYDRANGEA

H. arborescens. S.—This beautiful shrub is being sent out under various names, as "Snowball Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow," etc. This new American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful, hardy flowering shrub introduced for many years.

The plant attains a height of five or six feet, with about the same breadth, is far more graceful than the old form of *Hydrangea Arborescens*. Flowers are borne in large trusses, beautifully formed and of dazzling whiteness, rendering it a plant of peerless beauty. Seems to do best in rather damp or shady location.

The flowers, when cut, remain in good condition a long time, thus making the plant especially useful for cut flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.65	\$5.75	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.90	8.00	70.00

H. paniculata grandiflora (Bush Shape). M.—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of six to eight feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.90	8.00	70.00

H. paniculata grandiflora (Tree Shape). M.—These are fine specimen plants, four to five feet high, trained to tree shape, with about three feet of straight stem and nice shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50	.....

H. paniculata (Type) M.—One of the most useful flowering shrubs. Flowers in large panicles on erect stems. They turn from white to a beautiful

pink and red as fall approaches. The foliage is deep green and is always good. Aug. and Sept.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.90	\$8.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00	.....

H. quercifolia. M.—Foliage large, very dark green, shaped like oak leaves. Flowers in flat clusters, tinted with yellow. An interesting shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	13.00	.....

HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort

H. Henryi.—A new hardy St. John's Wort of shrubby habit, growing from 2½ to 4 feet high, producing masses of large clear yellow flowers during July and August, and retaining its neat foliage until late in the autumn.

	Each	Per 10	per 100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00

ILEX—Black Alder or Winterberry

I. verticillata. M.—Hardy native shrub, with attractive foliage and habit. Very ornamental in autumn and winter when covered with brilliant red berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 54 in.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.65	5.75	50.00

JASMINUM

J. nudiflorum.—Branches flexible, green, desirable, hardy deciduous climber, thrives in almost any situation and grows with great rapidity; yellow flowers.

J. officinalis.—Pure white fragrant flowers. A splendid climber for a sheltered position.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year plants.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00

KERRIA (Corchorus)—Globe Flower

Handsome, free-flowering shrub, thriving in common garden soils.

K. japonica. Single yellow flowers, free-flowering. Dark green; a fine shrub for edging shrubby groups, sometimes kills back to near the ground line, but sprouts readily and soon regains its former size.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.65	\$5.75	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.75	60.00

K. japonica fl. pl. S.—All summer. Handsome, light green, finely toothed foliage and showy flowers, freely and continuously produced.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.65	\$5.75	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.75	60.00

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crepe Myrtle

L. Indica rosea. M.—Flowers bright pink, very handsome; petals curled, on long claws; panicle many-flowered, summer blooming. Not hardy here without protection.

L. indica rubra. M.—Description the same as *Rosea* with red flowers.

L. indica alba. M.—Description the same as *Rosea* and *Rubra* with white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

The Privet is now one of the best known shrubs, both for hedging and for ornamental planting on the lawn. All of the varieties offered have merit, some for their foliage, some for their berries. They are almost evergreen and of dense habit and bear shearing to any extent.

L. amourense (North). (Amour River Privet.) A distinct type which has been found hardy in the North. Foliage and habit of growth almost identical with the variety grown in the South. Flowers white, fruit black.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	3.75	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.50	36.00

L. ibota. M.—The form is spreading, with curving branches. Foliage grayish green; flowers pure white, seeds bluish-black. A good border shrub and hedge plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	3.75	30.00

L. ovalifolium. (California Privet). M.—A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit, and foliage nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge. California Privet has long been recognized as one of the very best plants for hedge purposes, as it is remarkable for its beautiful, dark green, glossy foliage, its quick, strong and symmetrical growth, its freedom from insects and scale, and its ability to withstand pruning and trimming into any desired shape. Our stock comprises upwards of 100,000 plants in the various sizes.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches.....	\$1.00	\$7.00	\$60.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.30	9.00	80.00
24 to 30 in.....	1.50	10.00	90.00
30 to 36 in.....	1.70	12.00	100.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	15.00	125.00

L. ovalifolium aureum (Golden).—Same habit of growth as California privet but not as strong a grower. Foliage golden.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00

LONICERA TARTARICA—Upright Honeysuckle

L. fragrantissima. M.—In sheltered situations the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Its pretty pink and white flowers are numerous, but not very showy. Delightful fragrance. It is easily trained into a handsome bush.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.55	\$4.75	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.00	50.00

L. ledebouri. S.—A distinct species with red flowers in May.

L. morrowi. M.—A fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit.

L. nitida.—A unique dwarf shrub with miniature privet-like foliage, which is almost evergreen. The plant may be clipped similar to a boxwood; in fact, with frequent clipping it may be used for a dwarf edging, 8 to 10 inches high.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year plants.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00

L. pilata.—Of the same general habit as *Lonicera Nitida*, but with slightly larger foliage; also a most desirable dwarf nearly evergreen shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year plants.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00

L. ruprechtiana. S.—A fine variety from Manchuria, especially valuable for its showy red fruit.

L. tartarica alba. M.—Creamy white, fragrant flowers; forms a high bush. May and June.

L. tartarica grandiflora rosea. M.—A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing bright red flowers striped with white in June.

L. tartarica rubra. M.—Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with the foliage. June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.75	40.00

PHILADELPHUS—Syringa or Mock Orange

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or used as single specimen lawn plants they are desirable. They will bear heavy pruning and quickly resume their free, semi-pendulous, picturesque effect.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.75	60.00

P. coronarius (Mock Orange). L.—Early June. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best.

P. coronarius aureus (Golden Syringa). D.—A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered.

P. coronarius (Mock Orange). L.—Early June. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best.

P. coronarius aureus (Golden Syringa). D.—A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
15 to 18 in.....	.65	5.75	50.00

P. coronarius flore plena (Double-flowered Syringa). L.—Partially double flowers; very fragrant.

P. coronarius grandiflorus (Large Flowering). L.—Has showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

P. coronarius lewisii (Gordon's Syringa). L.—Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant; late bloomer.

P. lemoinei. M.—A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$36.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00

PHYSOCARPUS—Opulaster

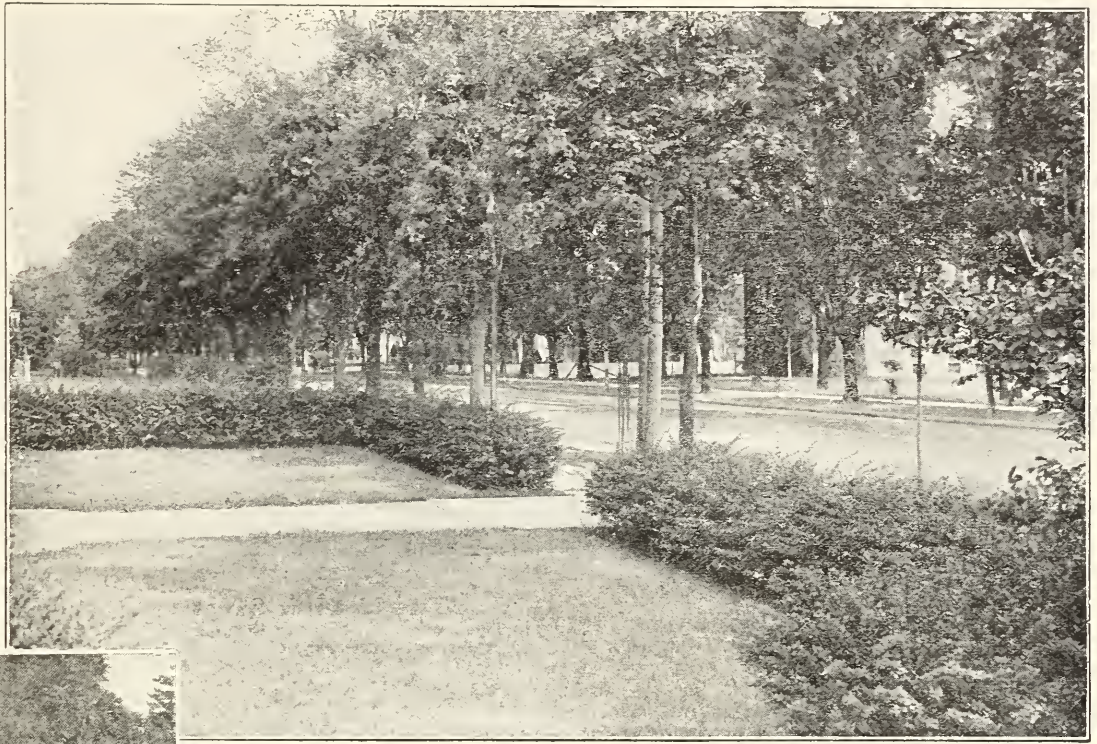
P. opulifolius (Spirea). (Nine Bark.) M.—A strong-growing shrub with white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$3.75	\$32.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.75	40.00

P. opulifolius luteus. M.—Very conspicuous from the golden hue of its foliage; of strong growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$3.75	\$32.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.75	40.00

Shrubs Suitable For Hedges



Berberis Thunbergii (Barberry)—Fine for borders or hedges

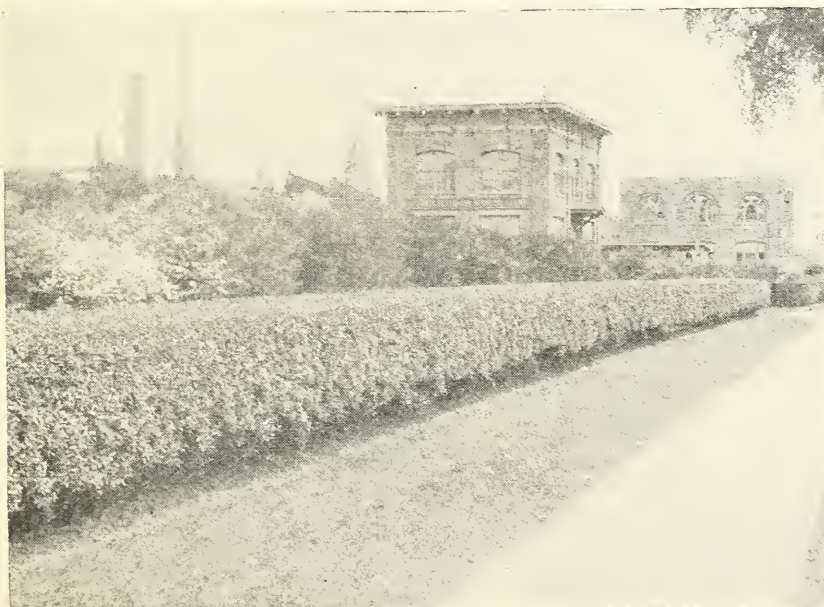


Hibiscus Syriacus (Althea) Used as a Hedge

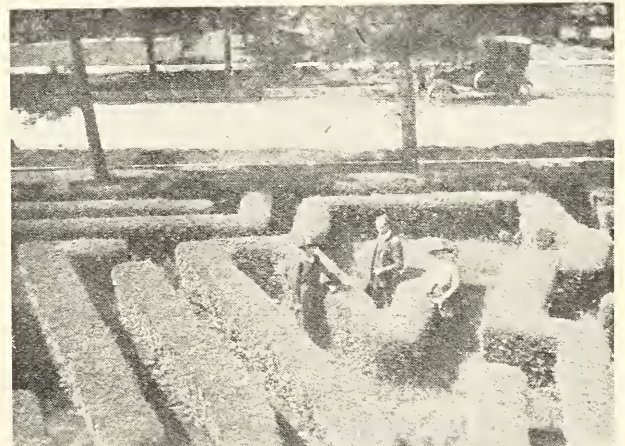
**Trees
And
Shrubs
Are
The
Home
Owner's
Best
Investment**



Philadelphus or Mock Orange



California Privet Hedge—This industrial property has been properly beautified



A Maze planted with Privet

Ornamental Shrubs

POTENTILLA—Cinquefoil

P. fruticosa. D.—A good dwarf shrub with dense narrow foliage, gray-green leaves with numerous single yellow flowers throughout the summer. Particularly good for swamps and rocky places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.65	\$5.75	\$50.00

RHAMNUS

R. catharticus. (Buckthorn).—A stiff, twiggy shrub with white flowers in June and July, succeeded by black berries. Splendid for massing in parks and public grounds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.50	40.00

RHODOTYPOS—White Kerria

R. kerrioides. L.—A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with very pretty, deeply veined leaves, and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.25	45.00

RHUS—Sumach

R. canadensis (aromatica) (Fragrant Sumach). S.—A native variety, exhaling a strong odor. Flowers greenish white; leaves lobed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.65	\$5.75	\$50.00
2 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50	60.00

R. copallina (Dwarf Sumach). S.—Shining green foliage, changing to rich crimson in autumn; greenish yellow flowers in August.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$5.75	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50	60.00

R. cotinus (Purple Fringe). L.—A much admired small tree or shrub for its curious fringe of hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant in middle summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	8.00	70.00

R. glabra (Smooth Sumach). L.—Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$3.75	\$32.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.50	40.00

R. glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved). M.—A variety with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant plant for groups on the lawn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 13 in.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00
18 to 24 in.....	.90	8.00	70.00

R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). L.—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$32.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00	40.00

R. typhina laciniata (Staghorn Sumach). L.—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. A very pretty effect among shrubby collections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.00	50.00

RIBES—Currant

Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants of easiest culture. Besides this ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the varieties is showy and very attractive. Valuable for grouping as a class or with other shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

R. gordonianum (Gordon's Currant). M.—May and June. A valuable hybrid with orange-red flowers in showy spikes. Very choice.

R. odoratum (aureum) (Missouri Currant). M.—May. Golden yellow, spicily fragrant flowers in showy racemes. Foliage shining and glabrous, taking on showy autumnal coloring.

R. sanguineum (Double Crimson Flowers). M.—Flowers very double, showy. This and its type do best in somewhat protected situations.

ROBENIA—Locust or Acacia

R. hispida (Rose or Moss Locust). M.—A native shrub of spreading, irregular growth. Flowers rose-colored in long clusters in June and at intervals through the summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.50	60.00

RUBUS—Bramble

R. odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). S.—Foliage large; flowers pretty rosy purple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00

SAMBUCUS—Elder

Rapid growing shrubs with ornamental foliage, flowers and fruit. Will thrive in all soils, but give best fruiting results in that of a moist nature. The Golden Elder is one of the finest golden-leaved shrubs, and is very useful. It shows its color best on a dry soil.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.00	50.00

S. canadensis (Common American Elder). L.—Broad panicles of white flowers in June; reddish purple berries in autumn. A well-known native shrub.

S. canadensis aurea (Golden). L.—A beautiful golden-foliaged form. Very useful for foliage effect.

S. nigra (Black-berried Elder). L.—Of medium growth, with purplish-black berries in September.

S. nigra laciniata (Cut-leaved). L.—Deeply cut foliage.

S. nigra variegata (Variegated). L.—Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green.

S. racemosus (Red-berried Elder). L.—White flowers in panicles in spring, followed by bright red berries.

SPIREA—Meadow Sweet

An indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming. All of easiest culture in all soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$32.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.50	40.00

S. Billardi. M.—Medium sized shrub, producing spiked panicles of flowers, bright rose color.

S. Bumalda. S.—A spreading, low bush, with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty, light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00
18 to 24 in.....	.85	8.00	70.00

S. bumalda Anthony Waterer. D.—A new crimson-flowered variety; one of the most beautiful of dwarf flowering shrubs. It makes a low, compact bush, 15 to 18 inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with large umbels of deep crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy, it makes a fine, compact plant for low clumps or for bedding purposes. Grown as a pot plant, it is a fine plant for house decorations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
18 to 24 in.....	.65	5.50	50.00

S. Callosa var. Froebelli. D.—Flowers bright rosy-red, in flat umbels. This is one of our finest Spireas, excellent as a border shrub. Foliage turns purple in the fall. Branches willowy. Should be in every garden.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
18 to 24 in.....	.65	5.50	50.00

S. callosa alba. D.—Of compact growth, with upright branches, crowded with large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
18 to 24 in.....	.65	5.50	50.00

S. collosa superba. Flowers deep rose-red. A fine garden variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
24 to 30 in.....	.65	5.50	50.00

S. Douglasii. M.—Immense terminal spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best.

S. Fontenayii alba. M.—A pretty variety, with white flowers in summer. Upright grower.

S. Fontenayii rosea. M.—Of same habit as Font. alba but flowers are rosy-white.

S. Margarita (Margarets). M.—Flowers soft pink. A plant of free growth, which should be allowed plenty of room to develop; it carries a great quantity of bloom.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
24 to 30 in.....	.65	5.50	50.00

S. Multiflora arguta. S.—Of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. The best early-flowering White Spirea. Early May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
24 to 30 in.....	.65	5.50	50.00

S. opulifolia. (See Physocarpus.)

S. prunifolia. M.—Very distinct, with numerous small, double white flowers, blooming early.

S. Reevesiana (Lance-leaved—Single). M.—One of the most ornamental; showy flowers, pure white, in umbels and very numerous.

S. Reevesiana flora plena (Lance-leaved—Double). M.—A perfect gem, each individual flower as double as a Ranunculus and very conspicuous.

S. salicifolia (Willow-leaved). M.—Long, narrow, pointed leaves, and rose-colored flowers in June and July.

S. Thunbergii. S.—Dwarf habit and round graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish-green. Flower small white. Early bloomer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
24 to 30 in.....	.65	5.50	50.00

S. Van Houttei. M.—The grandest of all the Spireas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat, white florets make up the racemes, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.

STEPHANANDRA

S. flexuosa. D.—A beautiful low shrub with very ornamental deep green, dense foliage. Branches spreading and drooping. Flowers insignificant, in small terminal panicles. Freezes back during the winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$32.00

SYMPHORICARPUS—St. Peter's Wort

S. racemosus (Snowberry). S.—Flowers inconspicuous, rose-colored in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruits large, milk-white, clustered; persistent until late in winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$32.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.55	4.50	40.00

SYRINGA—Lilac

S. japonica. M.—A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy; leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilacs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.75	.....

S. josikea (Hungarian Lilac). M.—A fine distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done blooming. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.75	.....

S. rothomagensis (chinensis) (Rouen Lilac). M.—A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$5.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.75	.....

S. villosa (Japan Lilac). M.—A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open, fragrant. Especially valuable for late flowering. Single.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$5.50	.....

S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). M.—Large shrub with larger leaves and flowers than above. Flowers bluish purple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	50.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	7.50	70.00

S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). M.—Flowers in slender panicles, pure white and fragrant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	50.00

SYRINGA—Single or Double Varieties

For a number of years we have been collecting the finer varieties of "Foreign Lilacs" from various sources and believe we now have as fine a collection as can be found anywhere.

The great improvement in the Lilac in the last eight or ten years has been marvelous. No park or large ground is now complete without a good collection of these delightful novelties. The flowers so far surpass the old varieties that there is no comparison, excepting that they are of the Lilac family.

The letter "S" denotes single flowers.
The letter "D" denotes double flowers.

Named Varieties of Lilacs

Alphonse Lavelle (D).—Large trusses, clear lilac.
Boussingault (D).—Light blue lilac.
Charles Tenth (S).—Purplish-red.
Dr. Masters (D).—Light clear lilac.
Emile Lemoine (D).—Lilaceous pink.
Frau Damman (S).—Pure white.
Mme. Casimer Perrier (D).—Creamy white.
Marc Michaeli (S).—Lilac.
Marie Legraye (S).—Pure white.
Michael Buckner (D).—Pale lilac.
President Grevy (D).—Blue.
President Loubert (D).—Purplish red.
Rene Jarry des Loges (D).—Blue.
Toussaint L'Ouverture (S).—Dark purple.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.00

Ornamental Shrubs — Continued

TAMARIX—Tamarisk

The Tamarisks are hardy shrubs, of strong growth, foliage light and feathery, their flowers delicate and fringing, usually in some light shade of red or pink. Will grow anywhere.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$3.75	\$32.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.50	40.00

T. africana. L.—A tall, graceful shrub with small foliage like a Juniper, and delicate small rosy-purple flowers, produced in spikes; very pretty.

T. gallica. L.—Delicate pink or white flowers in slender panicle racemes; leaves bluish-green. An exceedingly pretty species.

T. gallica indica. L.—Pink flowers in longer, more wand-like sprays.

T. hispida estivalis (New). L.—A new variety, raised from *T. hispida*. More vigorous and not so compact. In July the branches are covered on the half of their length with numerous inflorescences of large flowers of a nice bright carmine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50	60.00

T. tetrandia purpurea. L.—Of dwarfier and more dense growth than *T. africana*. Purplish-pink flowers in mid-summer.

VIBURNUM—Snowball

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). M.—A fine shrub for massing for foliage effect. Flowers greenish white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50	60.00

V. Lantana. L.—A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50	60.00

V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). L.—Very ornamental. Berries resembling small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost late in fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	50.00

V. Opulus sterile (Common Snowball). L.—An old and well-known shrub, bearing large balls of pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.45	\$3.75	\$32.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.55	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.00	55.00

V. tomentosum. M.—The single form of *V. plicatum*; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous and free blooming. Desirable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.85	7.50	70.00

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japan). M.—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species of Japan; flowers in large, globular heads; pure white, hanging long on the bush; a very choice and desirable shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.95	8.50	80.00

VITEX

V. agnus castus (Chaste Tree).—A graceful shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long, of lilac-colored flowers late in summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	50.00

WEIGELLA—Diervilla

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very

desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.00	55.00

W. amabilis. M.—A fine pink flowering variety; one of the best.

W. candida. M.—Of vigorous habit, flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and continues to bloom at intervals through the summer.

W. Desboisii. M.—A beautiful variety with deep, rose-colored flowers, resembling *Rosea*, but flowers much darker. One of the best.

W. Eva Rathke. M.—A charming new *Weigelia*; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00

W. floribunda. M.—A fine variety; flowers dark red. A profuse bloomer.

W. gigantea. M.—A fine flesh-pink variety.

W. Hendersonii.—Dark pink, strong grower.

W. hybrida Lavellei. M.—A new hybrid sort, with dark, reddish-purple flowers, that bloom more than once during summer.

W. nana variegata. S.—An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct.

Plant Flowers to beautify
your home grounds, to hide
unsightly foundations, in bor-
ders or hedge, or in artistically
arranged beds, to make your
grounds radiate with their
beauty and fragrance.

Orna- mental Vines and Climbers



Flowers of the Clematis Paniculata

AKEBIA

A. quinata.—A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine, with unique foliage and chocolate purple flowers of delightful fragrance, in large clusters.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year old plants.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00



Ampelopsis tricuspidata Veitchi on Wall

AMPELOPSIS

A. quinquefolia Engelmanni (Engelmanni Ivy).—Shorter jointed than *Quinquefolia*. A good climber; grows 6 to 10 feet in a season.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year old plants.....	\$.45	\$3.50	\$30.00

A. quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper).—Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year old plants.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00

A. tricuspidata Veitchi (Boston Ivy).—Of Japanese origin; entirely hardy, with foliage turning brilliant red in autumn. It clings tightly to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year old plants.....	\$.45	\$3.50	\$30.00
Potted plants, 2-yr. old...	.60	5.00	45.00

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

B. radicans (American Climbing Trumpet Vine). A splendid, hardy climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$36.00

CELASTRUS—Bitter Sweet

C. scandens.—A native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits, retaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter decorations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00

CLEMATIS

A beautiful class of hardy climbers, excellent for pillars or trellises. They delight in a rich soil and sunny situations, and are perfectly hardy.

C. coccinea.—A native Southern species, quite hardy, flowers small, bright scarlet; a very interesting plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00

C. Henryii.—A magnificent, large white flower, a free grower and bloomer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$1.25	.....	.....

C. Jackmannii.—Deep violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$1.25	.....	.....

(Clematis Continued on next page.)

CLEMATIS—Continued

C. paniculata.—A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$36.00
Potted plants, 2-yr. old...	.65	5.50	50.00

DOLICHOS JAPONICA—Kudzu Vine

See *Pueraria Thunbergiana*.

EUONYMUS

E. Kewensis.—New variety, small dark green foliage. A fine rock plant or ground cover. Grows close to the ground, fine under trees where grass will not grow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-in. pot plants.....	\$.65	\$5.50	.....

E. radicans.—An evergreen vine, with dark green foliage; will cling to walls like ivy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-in. pot plants, strong...	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00

E. radicans variegata.—An evergreen vine with variegated foliage that clings to walls like ivy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-in. pot plants, strong...	\$.75	\$6.50	.....

E. radicans vegeta.—A strong growing variety with larger leaves than the type, and producing bright orange-red berries which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover this plant is unequalled. An enthusiastic horticultural writer predicts that it will become as popular for this purpose here as the Ivy in England.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants in pots....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00

HEDERA—Ivy

The Ivies are evergreens and frequently suffer from exposure to the bright sunlight in winter. For this reason the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. helix (English Ivy).—A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady location. The young wood sometimes winter-kills in this climate, due to the action of the sun more than the cold. Suitable to cover buildings, rocks, trellis work, graves, and as a carpet under trees in places where grass will not grow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-in. pots, strong plants..	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
4-in. pots, extra plants...	.40	3.50	30.00

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old, strong plants...	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00

L. japonica aurea reticulata.—A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and

**Wistaria Sinensis**

veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.

L. japonica (Bracypoda).—A strong, vigorous grower; dark green foliage; flowers yellow and fragrant.

L. japonica chinensis (Chinese Evergreen).—Blooms at intervals through the summer and retains its foliage late in winter. Flowers nearly white.

L. japonica Halleana.—Color white, changing to yellow, very fragrant, blooms from June to November.

L. periclymenum Belgica (Monthly Fragrant). A fine, rapid growing variety; flowers large and

very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer.

L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet).—A strong, rapid climber; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

LYCIUM—Matrimony Vine

L. chinense.—Very hardy, grows anywhere. The slender, drooping branches are somewhat thorny and bear grayish green leaves. Flowers small, pink and purple, from June to September, and are then succeeded by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruits through late fall and winter. A good plant for covering trellis work and bowers; also for covering bare places of rock.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$3.50	\$30.00

PERIPLOCA—Silk Vine

P. graeca.—A beautiful, rapid growing climber. Fine to twine around an old tree or other support; will grow 30 to 40 feet in height. Flowers purple, brown, in auxiliary clusters. Foliage glossy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00

POLYGONUM AUBERTI—Silver Lace Vine

One of the most desirable flowering climbers. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long flowering period is a mass of bloom.

	Each	Per 100
Strong plants.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—Kudzu Vine (Dolichos)

P. thunbergiana.—This is without a doubt the fastest growing vine we know of; we have grown and recommend same to our customers wanting a fast-growing vine for covering arbors and trellises, also for covering rocky slopes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00

WISTARIA

The Wistaria is one of the most decorative of vines, and for porch decoration without too much shade it has no superior. The long, twining branches bear great sprays of foliage, while its charming flowers sway with every passing breeze.

W. Sinensis (Chinese).—Flowers in clusters, pale blue, sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00

W. Sinensis alba.—Of similar habit to Chinese, with pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. old plants.....	\$.95	\$8.50	\$80.00

Evergreens—Coniferae

Our trees have all been transplanted two or three times, are handsome, selected trees, well branched and rooted, suitable for lawns, etc. Evergreens can be most successfully transplanted a short time before they are ready to start into growth in the spring. They can also be planted safely very early in the fall. The soil to receive them should be mellow and fine, and great care taken that it is well packed about the roots after they have been well spread out in a natural position.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

We have some very large specimen trees in Pines, Spruce, Junipers, etc., from 6 to 12 feet high, for immediate results. If interested, write us for specifications. By our method of digging we can handle large trees with perfect safety.

All Evergreens are dug with ball and burlapped the "WEBER WAY"—None better.

ABIES—Fir

A. Canadensis (Hemlock).—See Tsuga.

A. Douglassii.—See "Pseudotsuga."

Biota.—Arborvitae. See Thuja.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper or Cedar

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper).—Very distinct, being of a striking graceful habit; the color of foliage a bright silvery green; perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. specimens.....	\$8.00	\$75.00	.....
3 to 4 ft. specimens.....	12.00	.....	.....

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper).—One of the most popular Junipers known. Rigidly upright and formal in character, resembling a green column.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
24 to 30-in. specimens....	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
30 to 36-in. specimens....	4.00	35.00	300.00

J. counarti (Counarti Juniper).—Of pyramidal habit, branches graceful, of a pleasing dark green. A beautiful tree in every way.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. specimens.....	\$7.00	\$65.00	.....

J. Schottii.—A fine, hardy evergreen of columnar habit. Foliage light green and feathery.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. specimens.....	\$6.00	\$55.00	.....
3 to 4 ft. specimens.....	8.00	75.00	.....

J. Virginiana (Red Cedar).—One of the most valuable trees for screens and windbreaks; perfectly hardy; too well known to need description. Our trees are all extra well shaped and have been several times transplanted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$4.50	\$40.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00	55.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	8.00	75.00	.....

J. Virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar).—Fine, vigorous grower; cone-shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$7.00	\$65.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	8.50	80.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	12.50	110.00	.....

PICEA—Spruce

P. alba (White Spruce).—Of compact, pyramidal form, and greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24-in.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	45.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50	70.00	.....

P. canadensis (Black Hill Spruce).—In habit of growth something like *P. Alba*, except that foliage is of a bluish green. A very pretty, compact growing evergreen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24-in.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	45.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50	70.00	.....



Red Cedar

EVERGREENS—Continued

PICER—Spruce

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce).—Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	45.00

Select specimens 6 to 12 feet high, priced upon application.

P. pungens (Green Form Colorado Spruce).—Of pyramidal habit and compact growth; leaves bluish-green. A free grower and perfectly hardy. This is the common variety.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24-in.....	\$5.00	\$50.00

P. pungens glauca (Blue Form Colorado Spruce). This is the selected blue form of the *Picea Pungens*. Only a small percentage of this variety produces the true blue foliage.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24-in.....	\$7.50	\$75.00

P. pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce).—The richest colored of the tinted evergreens, hardy, vigorous grower, elegant habit. A beautiful tree for any lawn with its silvery blue sheen. We handle only the very best imported grafted trees of this variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$20.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	30.00	

PINUS—Pine

P. nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine).—From Central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green. Hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for windbreaks, belts, etc.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00	60.00
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00	80.00

P. flexilis (Limber Pine).—On the order of White Pine, only that the foliage is longer and more flexible. One of the prettiest of the Pine family.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00	55.00

P. montana Mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine).—Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18-in. wide.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 in. wide.....	4.50	40.00
24 to 30 in. wide specimens.....	7.50	70.00



Blue Spruce, Sunset Hill Country Club

P. strobus (White Pine).—An old and well known native tree of rapid growth and entirely hardy.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	45.00

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine).—A rapid grower, very hardy, from the central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves. Very valuable for screens and for masses.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00	55.00
6 to 8 ft.....	8.00	75.00

PSEUDOTSUGA

P. Douglassii (Douglas Fir).—Large, conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00	55.00

THUYA—Arborvitae

T. occidentalis (American Arborvitae).—A well known native species of great value. It forms an upright conical tree of only medium size, and is especially valuable for screens and hedges.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.....	8.00	75.00

T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae).—Same shade of green as *Pyramidalis*.

	Each	Per 10
15 in. wide and 15 in. high.....	\$5.00	\$45.00

T. occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arborvitae). Forms a dense, broad, regular pyramid with dark green foliage. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$5.00	

T. occidentalis Douglassii (Douglas Golden).—In habit of growth same as *T. occidentalis* except that the young tips are of a golden hue; the best of the golden foliage Thuyas.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$4.50	\$40.00
24 to 30 in.....	5.50	50.00

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidalis Arborvitae).—Of upright pyramidal compact habit. Very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	6.50	60.00

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae) (also *Biota Orientalis Aurea Nana*). The most popular *Biota* grown. This conifer is of dwarf, compact and symmetrical habit. A perfect gem for small gardens, cemetery lots or formal planting. For window boxes and vases this variety is most effective.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
24 to 30 in.....	7.00	65.00
30 to 36 in.....	8.00	5.00

T. orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae).—Pyramidal growth, densely clothed with fresh, lively green foliage; very hardy; one of the best.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	45.00



Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitae

TSUGA—Hemlock

T. canadensis.—A native species of undoubted worth and beauty. Entirely hardy, with drooping branches and dense habit.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$6.00	\$55.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00	65.00

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are coming into use more and more, as they are so desirable in landscape work. The foliage helps out and enlivens the bareness of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. They are all fond of shady places and are suitable for north sides of houses, garages and north hillsides.

The soil for this class of shrubs should be carefully prepared with leaf mold, peaty soil, and should be mulched annually with well decomposed manure or partly decomposed forest leaves. Spring is the proper time to transplant.

AZALEA AMOENA

A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very ornamental and desirable for edging of drives and walks or for bordering beds of *Kalmia*, *Ilex*, etc.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in.....	\$1.50	
12 to 15 in.....	2.00	

ILEX—Holly

The Hollies are coming into demand as people get to know what splendid ornamental plants they are. The foliage is always beautiful, the flowers interesting and the fruits ornamental. A group of Hollies is always a source of pleasure.

I. opaca (American Holly).—This is our native Holly, but is a rare plant in our American nurseries.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. B-B.....	\$8.00	
3 to 4 ft. B-B.....	10.00	

I. Verticillata.—See Deciduous Shrubs.

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Mahonia).—A native species of medium size, with purplish, shiny, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its glossy foliage and neat habit render it a very popular plant for decorative purposes.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

Roses

Soil.—Roses delight in a clay loam, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. pulverize well; do not raise beds above the level of the surrounding soil. Soak the bed occasionally during the summer with weak manure water.

Location.—Roses delight in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees and buildings. Always plant in solid beds and each class for itself.

When to Plant.—We advocate planting Hybrid Perpetuals, Ramblers, Prairie, Wichuraiana, Moss, Rugosa, Australian and Sweet Briars in the fall, wherever possible. If planted in spring, should be planted as early as possible before growth starts. Hybrid Teas, Tea, China, Polyantha and Climbing Hybrid Teas are best planted in the spring, during April and May. Pot grown plants are best in these classes and can be planted the same as Geraniums or other bedding plants, at any time after severe freezing weather is past.

Protection.—As soon as severe freezing weather sets in, raise the earth around the plant three or four inches, cover entire bed with dry, light manure, then cover with leaves, straw, or evergreen boughs, weighting with light pieces of wood or tree branches.

Soil Conditions.—No Roses should be planted at any time that the soil is in a wet, soggy condition. The soil should be in a loose, friable condition. The plants should be firmly packed, first with the hands and then with the foot; be careful not to bruise the roots, or to break the ball on the potted class excepting to remove some of the top soil of the ball. Be sure to give your plants a good soaking of water immediately after planting. The following day after planting loosen up the soil around the plants to a depth of about one-half inch, so as to form a loose soil mulch. Water at intervals according to weather conditions, until the plants have become well established, after which little or no watering need be given except in extreme drouth conditions when a good, thorough soaking about once a week will be found very beneficial. Watering should only be done late in the evening at any time, and the ground raked over the following morning. If you will follow these instructions, you should have no trouble in raising a fine lot of Roses.

Pruning.—This should be done during March. For Hybrid Perpetuals remove about one-third to one-half of the previous year's growth. Strong-growing varieties require less pruning back than weak-growing ones. In the everblooming class two-thirds of the previous year's growth should be removed. Cut out all old or decayed wood annually, also all feeble branches and such as are crowding each other. Some of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be made to bloom again in the fall, if pruned soon after spring blossoming time is over.

Insects and Diseases.—Do not let these discourage you. There are now a number of remedies, easily applied, that will rid your plants of any insects very quickly if applied promptly.

WEBER'S SELECTED LIST

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—*Rosa Hybrid a Cifera*

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriant in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long cane to a convenient length.

Dormant Plants, 2-yr. No. 1. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; per 100, \$80.00.

Potted Plants. April 15th and later delivery; in 5 and 6-in. pots: Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

Alfred Colombe—Carmine Crimson.

American Beauty—Rich red.

Anna de Diesbach—Shell pink.

Baron de Bonstettin—Rich dark red.

Capt. Hayward—Bright scarlet.

Clio—Flesh color.

Frau Karl Druschke—Pure white.

General Jacqueminot—Velvety crimson.

George Ahrendes—Bright carmine rose.

George Dickson—Blackish crimson.

Hugh Dickson—Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

J. B. Clark—Intense scarlet.

Margaret Dickson—White, flesh center.

Mrs. John Laing—Bright shining pink.

Paul Neyron—Beautiful pink.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark, velvety crimson.

Ulrich Brunner—Brilliant cherry red.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Consisting of Hybrid Teas, Teas, Bourbon, Hybrid Polyantha and China or Bengal Roses

Letters H. T. denotes Hybrid Tea Roses.

Letter T. denotes Tea Roses.

Letter B. denotes Bourbon Roses.

Letter C. denotes China or Bengal Roses.

Letters H. Pol. denotes Hybrid Polyantha.

This class of roses is suitable for general cultivation, as they are usually our very best roses, blooming continuously throughout the season. Require more care in winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals in this climate and further north, but will repay the extra care in a goodly supply of fine flowers when roses of the hardy variety are scarce.

(Not ready for delivery before latter part of April and early May, according to weather conditions. Customers will do well to leave the time of shipment to us.)

NOTICE—In case we are sold out on any one grade, we reserve the right to substitute variety of same color or send either the next larger or smaller grade, changing prices accordingly. If

it is not desirable that we do this, please so state on your order.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 and 6 in. pots, 2 yrs. old.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
4 inch pots, 1 yr. old.	.60	5.50	50.00
3 in. pots, strong fall rooted plants.	.40	3.50	30.00

Betty (H. T.)—Coppery rose.

Blumenschmidt (T.)—Pure citron-yellow. Outer petals edged tender rose.

British Queen (H. T.)—Pure white after opening.

Clothilde Soupert (H. Pol.)—White shading to deep pink.

Columbia (H. T.)—Peach-blow pink.

Dean Hole (H. T.)—Salmon pink.

Duchess of Wellington (H. T.)—Saffron yellow.

Edith Part (H. T.)—Rich red, suffused deep salmon.

Etoile de France (H. T.)—Clear red crimson velvet.

Etoile de Lyon (T.)—Deep golden yellow.

Eugene E. Marlitt (B.)—Rich glowing carmine with scarlet tones.

Farbenkoenigen (H. T.)—Imperial pink.

Francis Scott Key (H. T.)—Red, shading to cerise.

General McArthur (H. T.)—Vivid crimson scarlet.

General Superior Arnold Janssen (H. T.)—Deep carmine red.

George C. Waud (H. T.)—Vermilion, with orange red.

Gruss an Teplitz (C.)—Fiery crimson, very hardy.

Hadley (H. T.)—Rich, velvety crimson.

Hermosa (B.)—Soft, deep pink.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H. T.)—Clear imperial pink.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.)—Pure white, very fine.

Killarney (H. T.)—Brilliant sparkling pink.

Killarney Brilliant (H. T.)—Bright true pink.

Lady Alice Stanley (H. T.)—Deep coral rose, shading to delicate flesh.



The Rose Garden

1



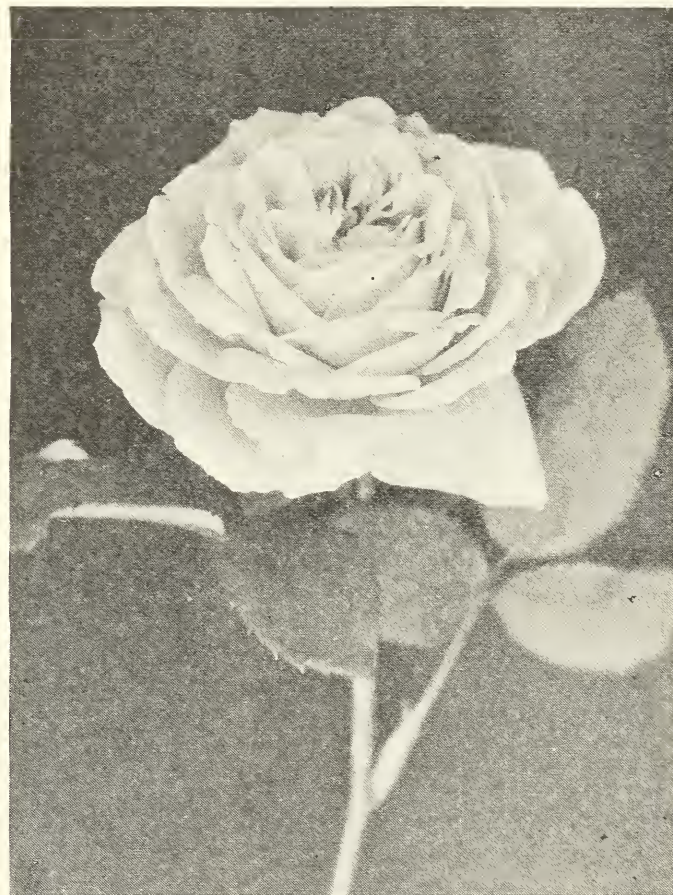
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4



WEBER'S SPECIAL COLLECTION—HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

In offering this collection of high class hardy Roses, we have endeavored to select the very best varieties in the various colors. For description see **Hybrid Perpetual Roses** in this **Guide**.

The varieties offered are:

1 Frau Karl Druschke
2 Ulrich Brunner

3 Paul Neyron
4 Mrs. John Laing

We offer the above four varieties in two separate collections.

Collection No. 4.—A. Is for dormant plants for shipment

during March or early April according to climatic conditions. Our **SPECIAL PRICE** for March and April shipment is \$3.60. Postage paid.

Collection No. 4.—B. Is for plants that have been potted in 5 and 6 inch pots last fall, carried over in cold frames during the winter; will be ready for shipment latter part of April and early May. These plants are too large to send by parcel post; must be shipped by express, charges collect. Our **SPECIAL PRICE**, \$4.50.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

EVERBLOOMING ROSES—Cont'd

See Prices, page 34

- Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Deep apricot yellow.
 La France (H. T.)—Silvery rose.
 Laurent Carle (H. T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine.
 Los Angeles (H. T.)—Flame pink.
 Mad. Caroline Testout (H. T.)—Brilliant satiny rose.
 Mad. Edouard Herriot or Daily Mail (H. T.)—Coral-red shading of yellow terra cotta, bronze and geranium red, something of every color.
 Mad. Second Weber (H. T.)—Rosy salmon.
 Mary Countess of Ilchester (H. T.)—Crimson carmine.
 Mrs. Charles Russell (H. T.)—Bright rose pink.
 Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.)—Indian yellow.
 President Taff (H. T.)—Shell pink.
 Prince de Arenburg (H. T.)—Bright scarlet, shaded purple.
 Radiance (H. T.)—Brilliant rosy carmine.
 Red Radiance (H. T.)—A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red.
 Rhea Reid (H. T.)—Rich red.
 Sunburst (H. T.)—Golden orange.
 Wm. R. Smith (T.)—Creamy white shading to pink.

DWARF POLYANTHA, or BABY RAMBLERS

- | | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| 5 and 6 in. pots, 2 yrs. old. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 4 in. pots, 1 yr. old. | .60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 3 in. pots, strong fall rooted plants. | .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
- Baby Crimson Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur).—Brilliant ruby red.
 Baby Tausendschoen (Louise Welter).—Rose, veined with soft clear pink.
 Baby Dorothy (Maman Levavasseur).—Pure pink.
 Catherine Zeimet (White Baby Rambler).—Pure snow-white double blooms in profuse clusters.
 Cecil Brunner—White shading salmon.
 Ellen Poulsen—Dark, brilliant pink.
 Erna Teschendorff—Carmine red.
 Mrs. Cutbush—Bright deep pink.
 Orleans—Brilliant geranium red.

CLIMBING ROSES—Ramblers and Trailing Roses

- American Pillar.—Large single flowers, carmine-rose, with cream and yellow center.
- | | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|---------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 2 yr., No. 1. | \$.75 | \$7.00 | \$60.00 |
| 6 in. pots. | 1.00 | 9.00 | |
- Climbing American Beauty.—Large red flowers, strong grower, blooms off and on during the summer.
- | | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 yr., No. 1. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 6 in. pots. | 1.25 | 11.50 | |

CLIMBING ROSES

C1. Baby Rambler.—Same color and habit of blooming as the Dwarf Baby Rambler.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.75	\$6.50
5 and 6-in. pots.	1.00	9.00

C1. Baby Orleans.—Same color and habit of blooming as the Dwarf Orleans.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.75	\$6.50
5-6 in. pots.	1.00	9.00

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz.—Vivid fiery crimson, vigorous climber, producing a sheet of dazzling bloom.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.90	\$8.00	\$70.00
6 in. pots.	1.15	10.00	

Crimson Rambler.—Rapid producer of long heavy canes with rich clusters of blooms, forming a mass of vivid crimson beauty.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
6 in. pots.	1.00	9.00	

Dorothy Perkins.—Beautiful shell-pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
6 in. pots.	.85	7.50	

Dorothy Perkins (White).—A pure white sport from Dorothy Perkins.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
6 in. pots.	.85	7.50	

Dr. Van Fleet.—Rich, flesh-pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
6 in. pots.	1.00	9.00	

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins).—Clear scarlet; similar to Dorothy Perkins. This is probably the finest of all hardy climbing Roses; should be more generally planted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-yr. extra.	\$1.00	\$9.00	
2-yr., No. 1.	.60	5.00	\$40.00
6 in. pots.	.85	7.50	

Gardenia.—Bright yellow, opening cream; early flowering, fragrant and free.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
6 in. pots.	.85	7.50	

Hiawatha.—Glowing ruby-crimson, with a clear white eye; single flowers in clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.75	\$6.50
6 in. pots.	1.00	9.00

Lady Gay.—Cherry-pink, fading to soft white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
6 in. pots.	.85	7.50	

Paul's Scarlet Climber.—Brilliant vivid scarlet; color maintained without burning or bleaching until the petals fall. Flowers medium, semi-double, produced in clusters, and covers bush from top to bottom. This is without question the most important addition to our climbing roses.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. No. 1.	\$1.25	\$11.00
6 in. pots.	1.50	13.50

Seven Sisters.—Flowers in large clusters varying from rosy-red to bluish-white, several shades being frequently found in the same cluster.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.60	\$5.00
6 in. pots.	.85	7.50

Silver Moon.—Silvery white, with yellow stamens.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.90	\$8.00
6 in. pots.	1.15	10.00

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties).—Varies from pure white to deep pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
6 in. pots.	1.00	9.00	

Wichuriana.—Single white, trailing habit. Fine for ground covering.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
6 in. pots.	.85	7.50	

MOSS ROSES

2-yr., No. 1: Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Blanche Moreau.—White.

Gracilis.—Deep pink, well mossed.

Princess Adelaide.—Rose-pink, free flowering.

Salet.—Rose-pink, well mossed.

RUGOSA AND HYBRID RUGOSA

Price—2-yr., No. 1, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Blanc Double de Coubert.—Pure white.

Conrad F. Meyer.—Clear silvery-pink.

Hansa.—Red.

New Century.—Flesh-pink with light red center.

Nova Zembla.—Flesh-white, large, very full, fragrant.

Rugosa Alba.—Single white.

Rugosa Rubra.—Red, single.

Sir Thomas Lipton.—White, double flowers constantly in bloom.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Mad. Plantier (June Rose).—An old favorite. Vigorous grower. Very hardy. Pure white double flowers. Fragrant. 2-yr., each, 60c; per ten, \$5.00.

Persian Yellow.—Deep yellow, hardy. 2-yr., each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

Rosa Blanda (Wild Meadow Rose).—Bright rose. 2-yr., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Rosa Lucida (Wild Rose).—The familiar red-fruited "Wild Rose." 2-yr., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

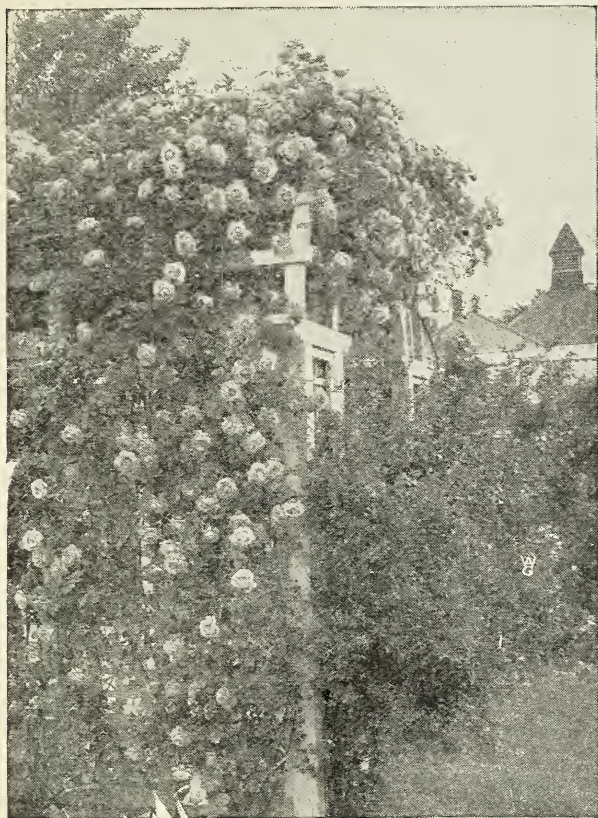
Rosa Multiflora Japonica.—Strong growing, long arching canes, covered with white clusters in June. 2-yr., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Rosa Palustris (Carolina Rose) (Swamp Rose).—Flowers pink. Numerous. June to September. Leaves five to nine lobed. Grows four to seven feet high. Largely used in shrub plantings in the east. 2-yr., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Rosa Rubiginosa (Common Sweet Briar).—The well known old variety, famous for the fragrance of its foliage. 2-yr., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Rosa Setigera.—Single, deep rose-colored flower. 2-yr., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Sweet Briar.—See Rosa Rubiginosa.

**Climbing American Beauty**

Large red flowers, strong grower, blooms off and on during the summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr., No. 1.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
6-in. pots.....	1.25	11.50	.....

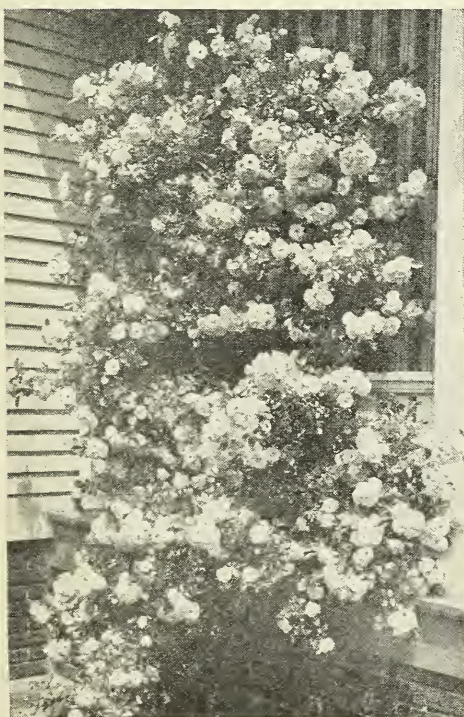
SPECIAL OFFER

1 each
Climbing American
Beauty
and
Paul's Scarlet
Climber
Dormant Plants
\$2.00
6-inch pots
\$2.50
Postage Paid

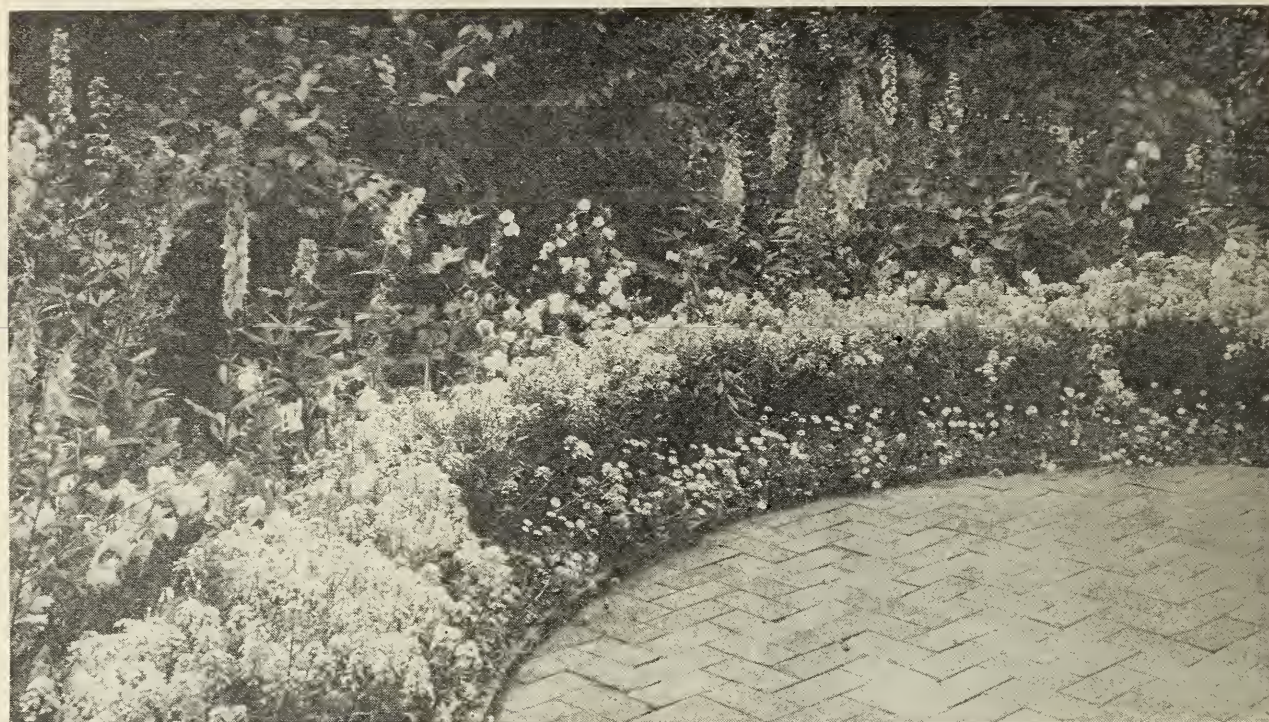
**Paul's Scarlet Climber**

Brilliant vivid scarlet; color maintained without burning or bleaching until the petals fall. Flowers medium, semi-double, produced in clusters, and covers bush from top to bottom. This is without question the most important addition to our climbing roses.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr., No. 1.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
6-in. pots.....	1.50	13.50

**Dorothy Perkins****Excelsa****White Dorothy Perkins**

The set of three 2-year-old plants for \$1.60, postage paid.



What is Prettier Than a Bed or Border of Gorgeous Perennials?

Weber's Select Hardy Perennials

Plant Flowers to beautify your home grounds, to hide unsightly foundations, in borders or hedge, or in artistically arranged beds, to make your grounds radiate with their beauty and fragrance.

Although popularly known as old-fashioned plants, Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time, and we feel safe in saying that a permanent taste has been developed which is certain to continue and make Perennials as popular in the United States as they have been in the horticultural centers of Europe for many years. Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good soil for a foundation, which may be enriched with any good fertilizer, such as well decomposed cow manure or bone meal, deeply dug, well pulverized, in season as early as possible, so as to enable them to become well rooted and established before hot, dry weather sets in, keeping the ground well stirred, and where it is convenient to water beds during hot, dry weather, a mulch of any loose material, which will keep the soil from baking, will be found very beneficial.

Short grass, the rakings of the lawn after cutting, will be as good for this purpose as anything.

A covering of manure should be applied in the fall. This may be forked into the soil early in the spring; beyond this little care need be given, the occasional staking of a plant, the cutting off of decaying flowers, which will prolong the flowering season of many species, and the dividing and replanting occasionally of such varieties that have become too large, being all that is needed.

Our Perennials are mostly all potted in the fall and carried over winter in cold frames. This gives them an excellent root system and they start off in the spring the same as though they had been planted in the fall. They are grown annually from seed or divisions, hence you get only young, thrifty stock that will produce results in the first year. We advise planting during the month of April. But many varieties can be planted all through the month of May.

The Heights given indicate the height Plant attains at maturity.

PERENNIAL CLASSIFICATION LIST

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 10 TO 12 FT. HIGH.					<i>Eulalia japonica variegata</i> ...	Variegated Pampas Grass.....	4 ft....	Red-brown plumes....	Oct.
<i>Arundo Donax</i>	Reed Grass.....	10/12 ft.	Reddish plumes	Aug.	<i>Eulalia Zebrina</i>	Zebra grass.....	4 ft....	Red-brown plumes....	Oct.
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 8 TO 10 FT. HIGH.					<i>Eupatorium ageratoides</i>	Thorough wort or white snakeroot..	4 ft....	White.....	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Helianthus Orgyalis</i>	Sunflower.....	4 ft....	Yellow.....	Sept.-Oct.	<i>Helianthus Soliel d'Or</i>	Double sunflower..	4 ft....	Deep yellow...	July-Aug.
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 5 TO 6 FT. HIGH.					<i>Hibiscus Crimson Eye</i>	Mallow.....	4/5 ft...	White, red eye	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Aster Tartaricus</i>	Michaelmas Daisies	5/6 ft...	Bluish-violet..	Sept.-Oct.	<i>Hibiscus Mallow Marvels</i> ...	Mallow.....	4/5 ft...	Rmd, Crimson and Pink...	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Eulalia gracillima Univittata</i> .	Ornamental grass...	5 ft....	Red-brown plumes....	Oct.	<i>Lathyrus latifolia</i>	Perennial Pea.....	4/5 ft...	Rose pink....	July to Sept.
Hollyhocks, Double.....	<i>Althea rosea</i>	5/6 ft...	All colors.....	July-Aug.	<i>Lathyrus latifolia alba</i>	Perennial Pea.....	4/5 ft...	White.....	July to Sept.
<i>Penstemon barbatus</i> , var. Torreyi.....	Torrey's Penstemon	5 ft....	Yellow-scarlet.	July-Aug.	<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i> ...	Meadow Rue.....	4 ft....	Lemon yellow.	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Golden Glow.....	5/6 ft...	Lemon yellow.	July to Aug.	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle...	4 ft....	Cream white..	June-July.
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 4 TO 5 FT. HIGH.					PERENNIALS THAT GROW 3 TO 4 FT. HIGH.				
<i>Anchusa italica</i>	Sea Bugloss.....	4/5 ft...	Blue.....	June to Sept.	<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	Golden spurred Columbine.....	3 ft....	Golden yellow.	May to Aug.
<i>Aster Laevis</i>	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft....	Heliotrope blue	Sept.-Oct.	<i>Aquilegia chrysantha alba</i> ...	White spurred Columbine.....	3 ft....	White.....	May to Aug.
<i>Aster Mrs. F. W. Raynor</i> ...	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft....	Reddish violet.	Sept.-Oct.	<i>Aquilgeia nivea grandiflora</i> ..	Hybrid Columbine..	3 ft....	White.....	June to July.
<i>Aster Novae Angliae</i>	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft....	Violet purple..	Sept.-Oct.	<i>Artemesia abrotanum</i>	Southernwood.....	3/4 ft...	Bright yellow.	July.
<i>Aster Robt. Parker</i>	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft....	Pale Heliotrope	Sept.-Oct.	<i>Aster amethystinus</i>	Michaelmas Daisies	3 ft....	Amethyst blue.	Sept.-Oct.
<i>Aster White Queen</i>	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft....	White.....	Sept.-Oct.	<i>Bocconia cordata</i>	Plume Poppy.....	3 ft....	White.....	Aug.
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	False Chamomile..	4/5 ft...	White.....	Sept.	<i>Campanula calycanthema</i> ...	Cup and saucer Canterbury Bell.	3/4 ft...	Blue.....	June-July.
<i>Boltonia latisquama</i>	False Chamomile..	4/5 ft...	White.....	Sept.					
<i>Campanula pyramidalis</i>	Chimney Bells....	4 ft....	Purplish-blue..	July.					

PERENNIAL CLASSIFICATION LIST—Continued.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids.....	Larkspur.....	3/4 ft.	All shades....	June to July.	Dianthus barbatus.....	Sweet William.....	18 in....	Asst. colors...	June to July.
Helenium.....	Sneeze-wort.....	3 ft.	Yellow.....	Aug.-Sept.	Funkia coerulea.....	Plantain Lily.....	18 in....	Blue.....	June-July.
Hemerocallis aurantiaca major.....	Day Lily.....	3 ft.	Orange yellow.	July.	Funkia robusta elegans.....	Plantain Lily.....	18 in....	Lavender variegated leaves.....	June-July.
Hemerocallis flava.....	Lemon Lily.....	3 ft.	Deep yellow....	June-July.				Yellow and red	All summer.
Hemerocallis kwanso fl. pl.....	Double Day-Lily.....	3 ft.	Orange.....	July-Aug.	Gaillardia grandiflora.....	Blanket flower.....	18/24 in.	Center, crimson, canary yellow border	All summer.
Lilium candidum.....	Madonna Lily.....	3 ft.	White.....	May-June.	Gaillardia maxima kermesina splendens.....	Blanket Flower.....	18/24 in.		
Lilium auratum.....	Golden banded Lily.....	3 ft.	White, marked yellow bands spotted purple.....	July-Aug.	Geranium sanguineum.....	Hardy wild Geraniums.....	18 in....	Bright crimson	May-June.
				Aug.-Sept.	Hemerocallis Dumortieri.....	Day-Lily.....	18 in....	Bright yellow..	June to Sept.
Lilium rubrum.....	Spotted Lily.....	3 ft.	Red pink.....	June-July.	Iris germanica.....	Fleur deLis.....	18/24 in.	All colors.	May-June.
Lupinus polyphyllus.....	Hardy Lupine.....	3 ft.	Purple.....	June-July.				See list.....	May-June.
Lupinus polyphyllus alba.....	Hardy Lupine.....	3 ft.	White.....	June-July.	Lastrea Felix-mas.....	Male Fern.....	18/24 in.		Aug.-Sept.
Monarda didyma.....	Bergamot or Oswego Tea.....	3 ft.	Bright red....	June to Sept.	Oenothera speciosa.....	Evening Primrose.....	18 in....	White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Phalaris arundinacea.....	Variegated Ribbon Grass.....	3 ft.	White variegated foliage	Aug.	Osmunda cinnamomea.....	Cinnamon Fern.....	24 in....		
					Osmunda claytonia.....	Flowering Fern.....	24 in....		
Thalictrum aquilegifolium atropurpeum.....	Meadow Rue.....	3 ft.	Rosy purple...	June-July.	Pyrethrum hybridum.....		18/24 in.	Red, rose, white.....	July-July.
Tritoma pfizeriana.....	Flame Flower or Torch Lily.....	3 ft.	Vermilion scarlet.....	Aug. to Oct.	Stokesia cyanez.....	Stokes Aster.....	18 in....	Light blue....	All summer.
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 2 TO 3 FT. HIGH.					PERENNIALS THAT GROW 12 TO 18 IN. HIGH.				
Asclepias tuberosa.....	Butterfly weed.....	2/3 ft.	Orange.....	July-Aug.	Achillea millifolium var. roseum.....	Yarrow.....	12 in....	Pink.....	Aug.
Agrostemma coronaria.....	Rose Champion.....	2 ft.	Crimson.....	All summer.	Achillea ptarmica "Boule de Neige".....	Double white Yarrow.....	15 in....	White.....	All summer.
Anthemis kelwayii.....	Marguerite or Chamomile.....	2/3 ft.	Deep yellow...	June to Aug.	Achillea ptarmica "The Pearl".....	Double-white Yarrow.....	15 in....	White.....	All summer.
Aquilegia California Hybrids.	California Columbine.....	2 ft.	Yellow and orange.....	May-June.	Aquilegia coerulea.....	Rocky Mountain Columbine.....	12 in....	Violet & white.	April to June.
Aquilegia Helenae.....	Hybrid Columbine.	2 ft.	Blue & white..	April to June	Aspidium acrostichoides.....	Wood Fern.....	12 in....		
Aquilegia Mrs. Scott Elliott.	Hybrid Columbine.	2 ft.	Assorted colors blue, lavender, mauve, cream, pink, red and yellow.....	May to June	Asplenium Felix Foemina Victoria.....		12/15 in.		
				Sept.-Oct.	Asplenium multifidum.....		12/15 in.		
Aster Feltham Blue.....	Michaelmas Daisies	2 1/2 ft.	Aniline blue..	June-July.	Carnation Grenadine.....	Hardy Carnation..	12/18 in.	Pink, red, mixed colors.	June-July.
Campanula medium blue.....	Canterbury Bell...	2/3 ft.	Blue shades...	June-July.	Chrysanthemum "Alaska".....	Shasta or Moon-penny Daisy.....	12/18 in.	White.....	June to Sept.
Campanula medium rose.....	Canterbury Bell...	2/3 ft.	Rose shades...	June-July.	Chrysanthemum "King David".....	Shasta or Moon-penny Daisy.....	12/18 in.	White.....	June to Sept.
Campanula persicifolia.....	Peach Bells.....	2/3 ft.	Dark violet...	June-July.	Funkia undulata media picta.	Plantain Lily.....	12 in....	Purple variegated foliage	July.
Campanula persicifolia alba.....	Peach Bells.....	2/3 ft.	White.....	June-July.	Geum atrococcineum fl. pl.....	Avens.....	12 in....	Deep red.....	June.
Coreopsis grandiflora.....	Tickseed.....	2 ft.	Yellow.....	All summer.	Iberis gibraltica.....	Hardy candy tuft..	12 in....	Pinkish white..	May-June.
Delphinium Belladonna.....	Larkspur.....	2/3 ft.	Light blue....	June to July.	Lychnis haegeana.....	Shaggy Lychnis..	12 in....	Orange and crimson.....	June to Aug.
Delphinium Bellamosum.....	Larkspur.....	2/3 ft.	Deep blue....	June to July.	Lychnis viscaria.....	Ragged Robin.....	12 in....	Rose.....	June.
Dictamnus fraxinella alba.....	Gas Plant.....	2/3 ft.	White.....	June-July.	Oenothera Missouriensis.....	Missouri Primrose.....	12 in....	Bright yellow..	June to Aug.
Dictamnus fraxinella.....	Gas Plant.....	2/3 ft.	Rose pink.....	June-July.	Phlox divaricata.....	Canadian Phlox.....	12/18 in.	Lilac.....	May.
Dielytra or Dicentra.....	Bleeding Heart.....	2 ft.	Rose.....	May-June.	Ranunculus acris fl. pl.....	Crow Foot or Bachelor Button.....	12 in....	Golden yellow.	June to Sept.
Digitalis gloxiniaeflora.....	Foxglove.....	2/3 ft.	White, rose and purple.....	June-July.	Veronica amethystinus.....	Speedwell.....	12/15 in.	Amethyst blue.	June-July.
Digitalis grandiflora.....	Foxglove.....	2 1/2-3/4 ft.	Yellow.....	June to July.	Veronica incana.....	Hoary Speedwell..	12 in....	Violet blue....	June-July.
Digitalis maculata superba.....	Foxglove.....	2/3 ft.	Spotted.....	June to July.	PERENNIALS THAT GROW 6 TO 12 IN. HIGH.				
Funkia subcordata grandiflora.....	Plantain Lily.....	2 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.	Adiantum pedatum.....	Maidenhair Fern...	8/12 in.		
Gypsophila paniculata.....	Baby's Breath.....	2 ft.	White.....	July-Aug.	Aquilegia canadensis.....	Wild Columbine...	6 in....	Scarlet and yellow.....	May-June.
Hesperis matronalis.....	Sweet Rocket.....	2 1/2 ft.	Lilac.....	June-July.	Convallaria.....	Lily of the Valley.....	6 in....	White.....	May.
Lilium umbellatum.....	Sweet Rocket.....	2 1/2 ft.	Crimson and Orange.....	May-June.	Dianthus plumarius.....	Garden pinks.....	6/8 in....	Asst. colors...	May-June.
Lychnis chalcidonica.....	Jerusalem Cross.....	2 ft.	Scarlet.....	June-July.	Festuca glauca.....	Blue Fescue grass.....	6/12 in.	Blue foliage...	July to Sept.
Paeonia.....	Herbaceous Peony.	2/3 ft.	Red, white, pink. See list	May-June.	Lavandula vera.....	Lavender.....	6 in....	Violet.....	June.
Onoclea struthiopteris.....	Ostrich Fern.....	2/3 ft.	Deep coral pink.....	June to frost.	Pachysandra terminalis.....	Japanese Spurge.....	6/8 in....	White.....	April-May.
Papaver orientalis.....	Oriental Poppy.....	2 ft.	Deep coral pink.....	June to frost.	Phlox subulata.....	Moss pink.....	6 in....	Lilac, rose and white.....	Aug.-Sept.
Penstemon South Park Gem.	Foxglove Penstemon	2/3 ft.	All colors.	July to Oct.	Plumbago larpentae.....	Lead-Wort.....	8/12 in.	Deep blue....	Aug.-Sept.
Phlox paniculata.....	Perennial Phlox...	2/3 ft.	See list.....	July to Oct.	Sedum spectabile brilliant.	Showy Sedum.....	6 in....	Amaranth red..	Aug.-Sept.
Phlox suffruticosa Miss Lingard.....	Smooth leaved Phlox.....	2/3 ft.	White, pink eye	June to Aug.	Vinca minor.....	Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle.....	6/8 in....	Violet.....	April to June
Platycodon grandiflora.....	Balloon Flower.....	2 ft.	Deep blue....	July to Sept.	Viola Prince of Wales.....	Violets hardy.....	6/8 in....	Blue.....	May.
Platycodon grandiflora alba.....	Balloon Flower.....	2 ft.	White.....	July to Sept.	PERENNIALS THAT GROW UNDER 6 INCHES.				
Platycodon japonica fl. pl.....	Balloon Flower.....	2 ft.	Double blue..	July to Sept.	Bellis Perennis.....	English Daisy.....	3/4 in....	Pink.....	May.
Rudbeckia purpurea.....	Purple cone flower.	2/3 ft.	Reddish purple	July to Oct.	Cerastium tomentosum.....	Snow in summer..	4/6 in....	White.....	June.
Savilla azurea.....	Meadow sage.....	2/3 ft.	Sky blue....	Aug.-Sept.	Sedum acre.....	Golden moss.....	3/4 in....	Bright yellow..	May.
Statice latifolia.....	Sea Lavender.....	2 ft.	Bluish purple..	July to Sept.	Veronica rupestris alba.....	Rock Speedwell..	4/6 in....	White.....	May-June.
Veronica longifolia subsessilis	Long-leaved speedwell.....	2/3 ft.	Deep blue....	Aug.-Sept.					
Veronica spicata alba.....	Spiked speedwell..	2/3 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.					
Veronica spicata rosea.....	Spiked speedwell..	2/3 ft.	Rose.....	Aug.-Sept.					
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 18 TO 24 INCHES.									
Chrysanthemum.....	Hardy garden varieties.....	18/24 in.	All colors.	Sept.-Oct.					

Weber's Hardy Perennials

ACHILLEA—Milfoil or Yarrow

A. *millifolium roseum* (Rose-flowered Yarrow).—Rosy-lilac, from June to August. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

A. *Ptarmica* "Doule de Neige" (Ball of Snow).—Pure white, double flowers. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

A. *Ptarmica* fl. pl. (The Pearl).—Pure white flowers all summer long. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

ASCLEPIAS—Butterfly Weed.

A. *Tuberosa*.—Very showy brilliant orange colored flowers in July and September. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

AGROSTEMMA—Rose Campion

A. *Coronaria* (Mullein Pink).—Bright rose-crimson. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

ANCHUSA—Sea Bugloss

A. *Italica* "Dropmore Variety".—Rich gentian blue. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

ANTHEMIS—Marguerite

A. *Kelwayi*.—Daisy-like golden yellow blossoms all summer. Nice for cutting. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

A. *California Hybrids*.—Exquisite flowers, yellow and orange shades.

A. *Canadensis*.—Scarlet and yellow native species, one of the brightest.

A. *Chrysantha* (Golden spurred).—Golden yellow.

A. *Chrysantha Alba*.—Very pretty white variety.

A. *Coerulea*.—Bright blue and white flowers, long spurred.

A. *Helenae*.—Strong grower, producing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and white.

A. *Mrs. Scott Elliott*.—Very large flowers and of distinct shades of blues, lavenders, mauves, creams, pinks, reds and yellows.

A. *Nivea Grandiflora*.—Beautiful large pure white.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

ARTEMESIA

A. *Abrotanum*.—Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant odor. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

ASTERS—Michaelmas Daisies

A. *Amethystinus*.—Amethyst Blue, 3 ft.

A. *Feltham Blue*.—Pretty shade of aniline blue, 2½ ft.

A. *Laevis*.—Light heliotrope, 4 ft.

A. *Mrs. F. W. Raynor*.—Reddish violet, 4 ft.

A. *Novae angliae*.—Bright violet purple, 4 ft.

A. *Robert Parker*.—Pale heliotrope, 4 ft.

A. *Tartarieus*.—Bluish violet, late, 6 ft.

A. *White Queen*.—Fine white, 4 ft.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

BELLIS PERENNIS—English Daisy

Double white and pink flowers. Each 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

BOCCONIA—Plume Poppy

B. *Cordata*.—A noble plant, beautiful in foliage and with creamy white flowers during July and August. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

BOLTONIA—False Chamomile

Native hardy plant with large single aster-like flowers. Blooms during the summer and autumn months with hundreds of flowers.

B. *asteroides*.—White.

B. *latisquama*.—Lavender.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

CAMPANULA—Bell Flower

C. *Medium Blue* (Canterbury Bells).—Plants grown from the very best strain of seeds.

C. *Medium Rose* (Canterbury Bells).—Plants grown from the very best strain of seeds.

C. *Calycanthema Blue* (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).—A very fine clear shade of blue and flowers nice for cut flowers.

C. *Calycanthema White*.—Similar to the blue variety, only flowers are white.

C. *Persicifolia* (Peach Bells).—Blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July.

C. *Persicifolia Alba*.—Identical with the above variety, with single white flowers, very pretty and free flowering.

C. *Pyramidalis* (Chimney Bell Flower).—An attractive plant for herbaceous borders, forming a perfect pyramid, crowned with large, salver-blue flowers.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

CARNATION—Hardy

A fine border plant for the hardy garden.

Grenadine.—Pink.

Grenadine.—Red.

Grenadine.—Mixed.

Strong plants to bloom this year.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

CERASTIUM—Snow in Summer

C. *Tomentosum*.—Silvery foliage, white flowers in June. Fine for rocky or for covering dry places. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Moonpenny Daisy

Shasta Daisy "Alaska".—Large glistening white flowers that bloom all summer.

Shasta Daisy "King Edward".—Said to be larger than Alaska. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy Garden

Comoleta.—Yellow.

Edina.—Aster-flowered rose pink.

Excelsior.—Bright yellow.

Idolf.—Pleasing shade of Salmon pink.

Indian.—Aster-flowered, good sized Indian red.

Julia Lagravere.—Rich garnet, aster flowered.

Juliana.—Fine yellow, aster flowered.

Lilian Doty.—Large tall growing, in curved pink.

Little Dot.—Early small button mahogany crimson.

Minta.—Mid-season, small pink button.

Model of Perfection.—Vigorous free white button.

Nio.—Small button, shell pink shading to white.

Oconto.—Pure white.

Old Homestead.—Light pink.

Ouray.—Mid-season, very bright reddish bronze large button.

Soleil d'Or.—Fine golden yellow, aster flowered.

Wanda.—Large, pure white, aster type.

White Doty.—Pure white, globular aster form.

Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

CONVALLARIA—Lily of the Valley

The popular little spring flower, for shady places, 4-in. potted plants, each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50. Dutch pips, per 25, \$1.25; per 100, \$4.00.

COREOPSIS

C. *lanceolata grandiflora*.—The most popular summer cut flower, golden yellow. Should be in every garden. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur

D. *Belladonna*.—Free bloomer, June to frost. Flowers turquoise blue. A fine summer cut flower plant.

D. *Bellamosum*.—The dark blue form of the popular light blue *Belladonna* with which it is identical in habit of growth, freedom of bloom but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

D. *Gold Medal Hybrids*.—A fine strain of mixed hybrids from England. Very fine. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—Sweet William

D. *Scarlet Beauty*.—A fine scarlet variety.

D. *Crimson* (Single).—A fine crimson variety.

D. *Maroon* (Single).—Almost black.

D. *Newport Pink*.—An excellent pink variety.

D. *Holborn Glory*.—A beautiful variety.

Special Mixed.—A mixture of all colors, just the thing for mass planting along walks, or for mixed borders.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Garden Pinks

D. *Caesius* (Cliff Pink).—Flowers delicate rose color, fragrant.

D. *Elsie*.—Bright, rose with maroon center.

D. *Gertrude*.

D. *Homer*.—Rosy red with dark center.

D. *Juliette*.—White-laced crimson.

D. *White Reserve*.—An everblooming white.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

DICTAMNUS—Gas Plant

D. *Fraxinella*.—Rose pink flowers.

D. *Fraxinella alba*.—Pure white.

Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

DIELYTRA or DICENTRA

D. *Spectabilis* (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower).—An old time favorite. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

D. *Gloxiniaeflora*.—A fine strain of finely spotted varieties in colors, white, rose and purple.

D. *Grandiflora*.—Light yellow flowers in good spikes.

D. *Maculata Superba*.—An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

EUPATORIUM

E. *Ageratoides*.—A useful border plant of strong free growth with white flowers in August and September.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

FERNS—Hardy

Adiantum Pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair).—8 to 12 inches.

Aspidium Acrostichoides (Wood Fern).—12 inches.

Asplenium Filix Foeminae Victoriae.—12 to 15 inches.

Asplenium Multifidum.—12 to 15 inches.

Lastrea Filix-mas (Male Fern).—18 to 24 inches.

Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).—24 to 36 inches.

Osmunda Claytonia (Flowering Fern).—24 inches.

Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).—24 inches.

Strong pot grown plants, each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

FUNKIA—Plantain Lily

F. *Coerulea*.—Blue flowers, broad green leaves.

F. *Robusta Elegans*.—The most robust of the variegated-leaved varieties, each, 50c.

F. *Subcordata Grandiflora*.—Pure white, lily shaped flowers in August.

F. *Undulata Media Picta*.—Purple flowers, green and white variegated foliage.

Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

G. *Grandiflora*.—One of the showiest of the perennials, excellent cut flowers.

G. *Maxima Kermesina Splendens*.—Center crimson, canary yellow border.

Special Mixed.—Plants grown from the very best strain of mixed seeds.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

GERANIUM—Crane Bill

G. *Sanquineum*.—A desirable plant with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

GEUM—Avens

G. *Atrococcineum* fl. pl.—Brilliant double flowers.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

G. *Paniculata*.—Minute white flowers in gauze-like sprays, exquisite in combination with other flowers when used as cut flowers. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.



Canterbury Bells



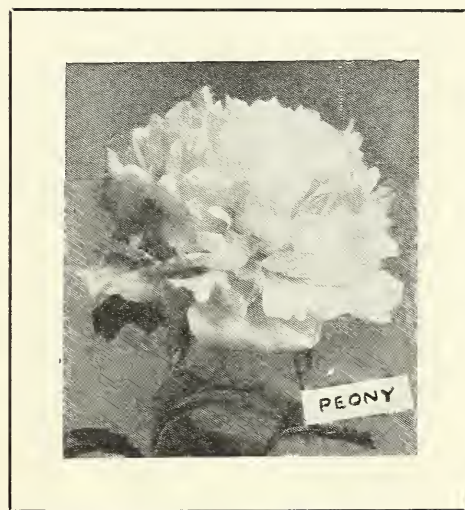
Helianthus Soliel d'Or



Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels



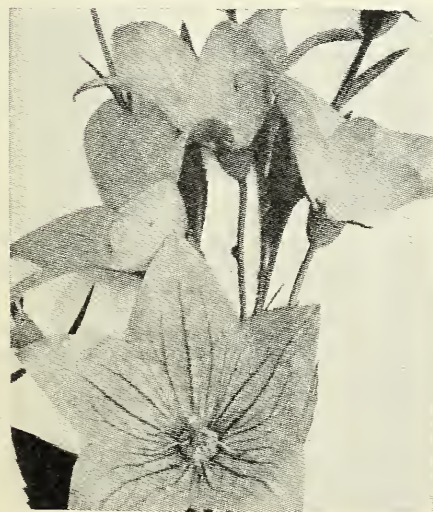
Lilium Auratum



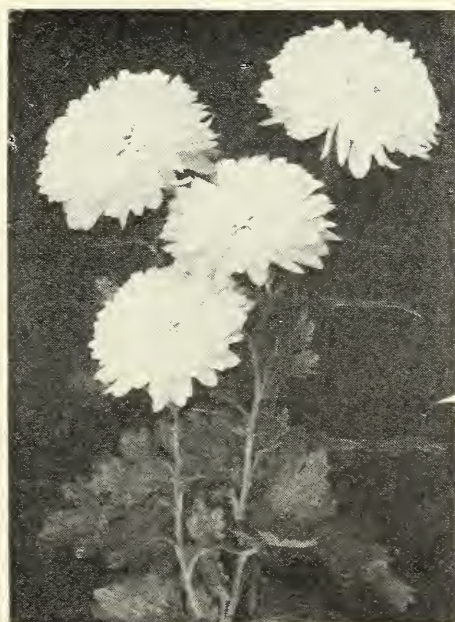
Festiva Maxima



Tritoma—Flame Flower



Platycodon



Hardy Chrysanthemums



Hollyhocks

Hardy Perennials—Continued

GRASSES—Hardy Ornamental

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn nothing gives a finer effect than these. They are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the public parks, etc.

Arundo Donax.—Will grow from 15 to 20 feet in this climate, must be covered in winter with light manure or old hay, enough to keep frost out. Poles should be cut before covering in the fall. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Eulalia Japonica Varietate.—A very graceful, tall variety from Japan. Long leaf blades, striped with green, white, pink and yellow. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Eulalia Zebrina (Zebra Grass).—The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata.—Of compact habit, with a very narrow foliage of bright green color. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass).—A handsome grass with narrow glaucous silvery foliage, well adapted for the border or edge of beds containing taller sorts. Grows about three feet high. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Festuca Glaucia (Blue Fescue).—A pretty dwarf, tufted grass foliage. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Phalaris Arundinacea (Variegated Ribbon Grass or Gardener's Grass).—Large variegated foliage, an excellent grass for bordering large beds. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

HELENIUM—Sneeze Wort

H. Autumnale Superbum.—Golden yellow flowers in late summer. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

HELIANTHUS—Hardy Sunflower

H. Orgyalis.—Medium sized yellow flowers in September.

H. Soliel D'Or.—Double golden yellow flowers in August and September. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

HEMEROCALLIS—Yellow Day Lily

H. Aurantiaca Major.—Rich Indian yellow with flowers in June.

H. Dumortieri.—Rich cadmium yellow, buds and reverse of petals bronze yellow. Very dwarf. Blooms in June.

H. Flava.—Very fragrant deep lemon yellow flowers in June and July.

H. Kwanso fl. pl.—Double orange yellow flowers in July. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

HESPERIS—Sweet Rocket

H. Matronalis.—Deliciously sweet scented flowers for the garden and for cut flowers. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

HIBISCUS—Mallow

H. Crimson Eye.—Creamy white flowers with large crimson centers.

H. Mallow Marvels.—A robust type of upright habit, with abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

HOLLYHOCKS

We have a popular list of these flowers grown in pots and will bloom this year. Double varieties in maroon, red, white and yellow. Also in the beautiful shade of Newport Pink. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

IBERIS—Perennial Candytuft

I. Gibraltarica.—Pinkish white flowers. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

IRIS—Germanica—Fleur de Lis

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and exquisite colors. No garden should be without a collection of these popular flowers.

WEBER'S SELECT LIST—RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

Caprice (New).—“S” reddish purple, “F” deeper purple. Each 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

Crepuscle.—“S” and “F” delicate violet purple, quite devoid of markings. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

Isoline.—“S” lilac pink, “F” purplish old rose. A splendid flower and deliciously scented. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

Jeanne d'Arc.—Clear lilac and white. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

Lorely.—“S” light yellow, “F” ultra marine blue. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

Lohengrin.—Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

Monsignor.—“S” blush lavender, “F” violet with white pencilings at throat. Each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00.

Oriflame.—“S” light blue, “F” violet purple, extra fine large flower. Each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00.

Prosper Langier.—Deep velvety crimson with deeply veined throat. “F” very broad. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

Rhein Nixe (New).—“S” white, very large, “F” rich violet purple, narrow white edge. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

Tamerlane.—“S” pale violet, “F” deep purple. A new and splendid variety. Each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00.

Stormcloud.—“S” slaty blue and bronze, “F” purple. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Peacock's Eye.—As the name indicates. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

GENERAL COLLECTION STANDARD VARIETIES

I. Boy Blue.—Standards and falls a beautiful lavender blue.

I. Celeste.—Delicate light lavender blue.

I. Florentina Alba.—Very free flowering white.

I. Edith.—Standards light plumbago blue, falls purple.

I. Gazelle.—White, frilled rich mauve.

I. Jordain.—Both standards and falls light mauve.

I. John de Witt.—Standards bluish violet, falls deep violet purple.

I. La Tendresse.—Ageratum blue throughout.

I. Lord Salisbury.—Standards amber white, falls dark violet purple.

I. Mad. Chereau.—Clear white bordered with blue.

I. Mrs. H. Darwin.—Standards white, falls reticulated violet.

I. Pallida Dalmatica.—One of the finest of the type, strong, vigorous, habit, fragrant flowers of lavender shaded to blue.

Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

I. Pumila.—Dwarf, bluish purple, first to flower. Fine for borders.

I. Shakespeare.—Standards straw yellow, veined with burnt amber, falls deep carmine violet.

I. Sherwin Wright (Golden Yellow).—A beautiful golden yellow Iris. Plants grow about two feet high. The flowers are produced in lavish profusion, of splendid texture and stand well above the foliage. No markings or shadings, clear golden yellow.

Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

I. Tinnae.—Deep ageratum blue.

Unless otherwise noted, each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00;

per 100, \$12.00.

LATHYRUS—Perennial Pea

L. Latifolius.—Hardy climbing pea. We have these in pink and white. Each 30c; per doz., \$2.50.

LAVANDULA—Lavender

L. Vera.—This is the true sweet lavender; grows about eighteen inches high. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

LILIUM—Lily

Lillies do best in the hardy border where they get the benefit of the shade from the surrounding plants.

L. Candidum.—The old-fashioned pure white garden lily. One of the hardiest. 5 and 6-inch pots, each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00.

L. Auratum.—Flowers very large, delicate ivory white, thickly dotted with rich chocolate crimson spots. A bright golden band runs through the center of each petal. The finest of all lillies. 6-inch pots, each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

L. Rubrum.—White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. 6-inch pots, each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

L. Umbellatum.—Flowers in great heads, crimson and orange. Makes a great showing wherever planted. One of the hardiest and most permanent of the hardy lillies. 6-inch pots, each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

LUPINUS—Lupine

L. Polyphyllus.—An effective plant, producing large spikes of clear blue flowers during the latter part of May and early June. Grows about 3 feet high.

L. Polyphyllus alba.—A white variety of the above.

Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

LYCHNIS—Campion

The Lychnis are of easy culture, thriving in any soil; their bright colors have brought them in high favor with lovers of hardy plants.

L. Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross).—Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers all summer; 2 to 3 feet high.

L. Haageana.—Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. 12 inches.

L. Viscaria.—Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage; flower spikes of double, deep red, fragrant flowers in June. 1 foot.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

MONARDA—BERGAMOT

M. Didyma.—A showy plant growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil, producing bright scarlet flowers during July and August. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

O. Missouriensis.—Large yellow flowers, often 5 inches in diameter, produced freely from June till August.

O. Speciosa.—Pure white flowers, 3 inches across; 18 inches.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

PACHYSANDRA—Japanese Spurge

P. Terminalis.—A trailing plant; glossy green foliage; spikes of flowers in May and June. A cover plant either in sun or shade.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

PAEONIES—Herbaceous

There is no flower that gives more pleasure to the grower than the Paeonia. It is probably the most showy spring flowering plant in our entire list of hardy plants. Easy to grow, requiring very little care and attention, excepting fertilization annually of some well-rotted manure. Every garden should have a goodly supply of this valuable flower. All plants will be strong divisions with from three to five eyes.

EARLY WHITE.

Bryant's White.—Large, very double, pure white. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Festiva Maxima.—Very large, one of the best whites. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

Madame de Verneville.—Very large, pure white. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

MID-SEASON WHITE.

White Delachi.—Very double, white. Each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00.

La Tulipe.—White, outer guard petals striped crimson. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

LARGE WHITE.

Fragrans.—Very double, white. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

EARLY PINK.

Lady Bramwell.—Dull pink, a very good commercial bloomer. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

La Esperance.—Hydrangea pink, the earliest of the good commercial pinks. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Madame Brevier.—Flesh pink. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

Ne Plus Ultra.—Light rose. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

MID-SEASON PINK.

Duchess de Nemours.—Clear violet pink. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

Floral Treasure.—Large, pale lilac rose, a very good commercial bloomer. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

Gloria Mundi.—Very large, flesh pink. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Maud Miller.—Light pink. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

LATE PINK.

Charlemagne.—Very large blush pink, a fine variety. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Dorchester.—Hydrangea pink, a very good variety. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

Perfection (Richardson's).—Pale shell pink, very fine. Each, 50c; per doz., \$4.50.

MID-SEASON RED.

Francois Orgeat.—Very double crimson red. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

Fulgida.—Rosy magenta. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

LATE RED.

Rubra Superba (Richardson's).—Very large, a rich deep crimson. Each, 80c; per doz., \$8.50.

Vulcan.—Bright rosy red. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

Grandiflora.—Light rose, of very large size. Each, 65c; per doz., \$7.00.

Hardy Perennials—Continued

PAPAVER—Poppy

- Oriente Pink.**—Mrs. Perry. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.
Oriente Red.—Goliath. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.
Oriente Mixed.—Each, 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

PENSTEMON

- P. Barbatue (Chelone).**—Brilliant scarlet flowers in June and August. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.
P. South Park Gem.—A new variety, being an improvement on *Barbatus Torreyi*. Flowers of this variety are much closer together and showier on the spikes. The pleasing shade of deep coral pink flowers are produced freely from June until frost. The plant is more compact in growth and at maturity is about thirty inches high. We have a limited stock of these plants for Spring 1922, and this variety should be planted in every garden. Each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00.

PHLOX

- Albion (Medium).**—Very large panicles of pure white flowers with faint aniline red eye.
Bacchante.—Tyrian rose, with crimson carmine eye.
Bridesmaid.—Pure white, with large crimson carmine eye.
Champs Elysee.—A bright rosy magenta, very effective.
Crepusoule.—White, with rosy purple eye.
Eclairer.—Brilliant rosy magenta, with lighter halo.
Europa.—A white variety with decided crimson carmine eye, flowers and trusses very large.
Henry Murger (Tall).—A beautiful variety, white, crimson carmine center.
Jeanne d'Arc (Tall).—A good standard late white.
Lothair.—Bright crimson.
La Vague.—Pure mauve, with aniline red eye.
Louise Abbema.—Very large dwarf, pure white.
Mrs. Jenkins (Tall).—The best fall early white for massing.
Pantheon (Tall).—Bright carmine rose.
Riverton Jewell.—Lively shade of mauve rose with carmine red eye, dwarf.
Rynstrom.—An improvement on the variety *Pantheon*. Same color.
R. P. Struthers (Tall).—Carmine with claret red eye.
Rosenberg.—Very large, reddish violet with blood red eye.
Thebaide.—Rosy pink.
Von Lassburg (Medium).—The purest white, flowers larger than any other white.
Mrs. Langier.—Fine dark red.
 Each 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

PHLOX SUFRUTICOSA

Early Flowering Hardy Ph ox.

- Miss Lingard.**—A very fine white variety, begins to flower after the middle of June and continues

throughout the season. Largely used for cut flowers. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

PHLOX—Divaricata Canadensis

One of the native varieties but rarely met with. Begins to bloom early in April with large bright lilac colored flowers which are produced on long stems and are very fragrant. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

PHLOX SUBULATA—Moss or Mountain Pink

A pretty creeping type, with moss-like evergreen foliage, which in early spring is hidden beneath a mass of bloom. One of the very best plants in our collection for the rockery, and for covering graves or for carpeting the ground. Grows about six inches high.

- P. s. lilacina.**—Light lilac.
P. s. rosea.—Bright rose.
P. s. alba.—Pure white.
P. s. Atropurpurea.—Purplish rose.
 Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.]

PLATYCODON—Balloon Flower or Japanese Bell Flower

- P. Grandiflorum.**—Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers.
P. Japonica fl. pl.
 Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

PLUMBAGO—Lead Wort

P. Larpentea.—Of dwarf, spreading habit. Useful for an edging plant or for rockery, covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

PYRETHRUM

- P. Grandiflorum roseum.**—Mixed colors.
P. Hybridum fl. pl.—In colors from deep red through the various shades of rose to pure white. Each, 30c., per doz., \$3.00.

RANUNCULUS—Crow Foot

- R. Acris fl. pl.**—A double flowered form of our common buttercup. Blooms from May to June. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower

- R. Laciniata (Golden Glow).**—Flowers produced in enormous quantities on long stems and resemble golden yellow cactus Dahlias. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.
R. Purpurea (Giant Purple).—Flowers a peculiar reddish purple with a cone shaped center of brown. Blooms from July to October. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

SALVIA—Meadow Sage

- S. Azurea.**—A Rocky Mountain specie, growing about two feet high. Produces a great number of sky blue flowers in August and September. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

SEDUM—Stone Crop

The dwarf of creeping varieties are suitable for rock work, covering graves, dry, sunny banks and carpet bedding.

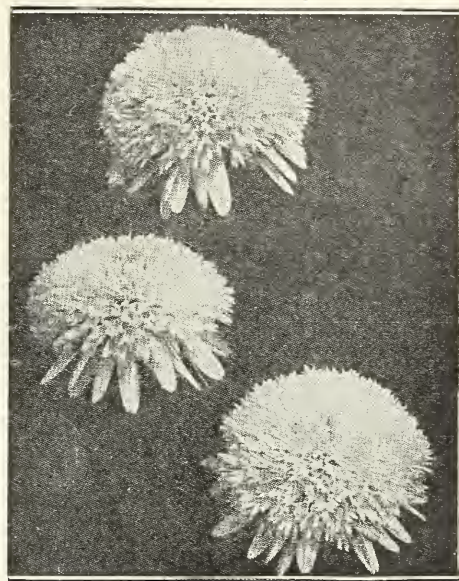
- S. Acre (Golden Moss).**—Creeping, foliage and flowers bright yellow. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.
S. Spectabile Brilliant.—A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth red. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

STATICE—Great Sea Lavender

- S. Latifolia.**—A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads. Purplish minute flowers during July and August. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

STOKESIA

- S. Cyanea.**—One of the prettiest and most distinct hardy plants in our collection. It produces showy, aster-like deep lavender blue flowers from early in June until cut down by frost. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.



Pyrethrum Hybridum fl. pl.

THALICTRUM—Meadow Rue

T. Aquilegifolium Atropurpureum.—Elegant, graceful foliage and masses of rosy purple flowers in May to July.

T. Diptercarpum.—A graceful border plant about four feet high, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, producing lemon yellow flowers in August and September.

Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

TRITOMA—Flame Flower, or Torch Lily

P. Pfitzerii.—A grand improvement on *Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora*. The spikes, which are produced with considerable more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently four and a half feet high, and with heads of bloom over twelve inches long, of a rich orange scarlet, shading to salmon rose on the edge. Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

VERONICA—Speedwell

Most desirable hardy plants, the fall growing sorts being admirably adapted to the border while the dwarf varieties are excellent rock plants.

V. Amethystina.—Amethyst blue, flowers in June and July.

V. Incana.—Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst blue flowers.

V. Longiflora Subsessilis.—Should be planted in the spring, begins to bloom in mid-July and continues to mid-August. Flowers deep blue. Should be mulched in winter and watered at times during dry weather.

V. Rupestris Alba.—A fine rock plant, thickly matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of white flowers.

V. Spicata.—A fine border plant, producing long spikes of white flowers.

V. Spicata Rosea.—A fine border plant, producing long spikes of rose colored flowers.

Each, 30c; per doz., \$3.00.

VINCA—Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

V. Minor.—An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees or on graves, where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

VIOLAS—Violets

V. Prince of Wales (English).—Hardy and sweet scented. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

YUCCA—Adam's Needle

Y. Filamentosa.—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions. Each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00.



Hardy Phlox

Greenhouse Department

We have quit growing Cut Flowers and are now devoting our entire range of glass to the growing of pot plants for Spring planting and to the propagation of Hardy Perennials.

TIME OF SHIPMENT.—We will ship all orders at the best time for planting. If you want special shipments made on certain dates, please state so on your order.

METHOD OF SHIPMENT.—Greenhouse plants should never be shipped by freight. Express is the proper way to ship this class of plants.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS.—Add 10 per cent to amount of bill for local, first, second and third zones; 15 per cent for fourth and fifth zones, and 20 per cent for sixth and seventh zones. We are in St. Louis, Mo., zone.



Ageratum

ABUTILON—Flowering Maple

Savitzii.—Foliage green and white, extensively used for bedding.
Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

ACHYRANTHUS

Acuminata.—Bronzy purple foliage.
Aurea.—Greenish yellow foliage, red veins.
Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

AGERATUM—Floss Flower

Stalla Guernsey.—A fine dwarf blue, fine for bedding and borders.
Fraserii.—A good bedding variety with numerous flowers of a decided blue.
Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

ALTERNANTHERA

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding.
Aurea Nana.—Dwarf growing, bright red foliage.
Spectabilis.—Dwarf, bright red foliage.
Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

ALYSSUM—Sweet Alyssum

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow).—The dwarf white variety so much used for edging.
Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

ANTHRIRRHINUM—Snap Dragon

Daphne.—Soft blush pink.
Golden Queen.—Rich, pure yellow.
Firebrand.—Rich, deep red.
Mont Blanc.—Pure white.
Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri.—Graceful pot plant for house decoration or for hanging baskets. According to size, 25c, 50c, 75c each.

ASPIDISTRA

The Aspidistra is the easiest of all decorative plants to grow well. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more. A useful plant for the veranda in summer, and for hardiness has no equal as a house plant at any season. It will succeed even in a comparatively dark hall where few other plants would live.

Lurida.—Green leaved.
According to size, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 each.

BEGONIA—Flowering Varieties

Glorie de Chatelaine.—Soft rose pink.
Mrs. Patten.—Red.
Vernon.—Bright orange-crimson.
According to size, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each.

CANNA

A. Crozy.—Very brilliant and attractive, rich crimson scarlet bordered with golden yellow. 3½ feet.

Ami Pichon.—Velvet red, 4 to 4½ feet.

Burbank.—Yellow. 3 feet. Thickly spotted in the throat with bright scarlet.

Chas. Henderson.—Crimson. 3 to 3½ feet.

Duke Marlborough.—Deep crimson. 4 to 4½ feet.

Florence Vaughan.—Yellow, spotted red. 3 to 4 feet.

Geo. A. Strohlein.—Red bronze.

Gustav Gumpfer.—Rich golden yellow. 3½ to 4 ft.

J. D. Eisle.—Orange red. 4 feet.

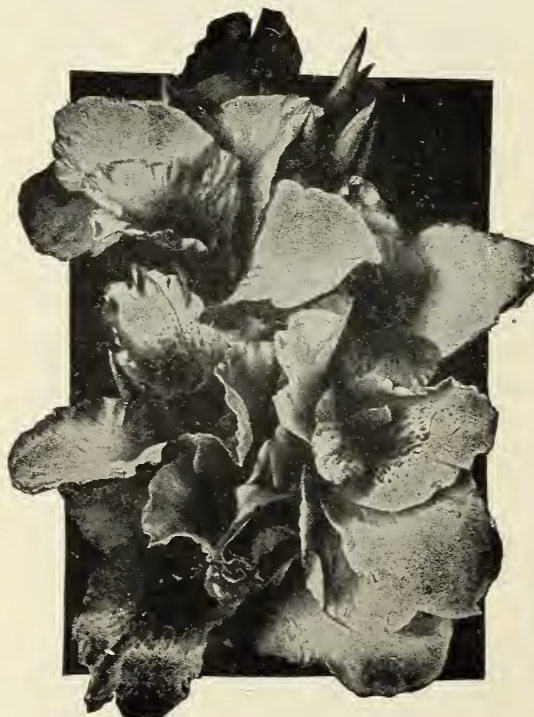
La France.—Bronze leaf, deep red salmon, mottled throat. 4 feet.

Louisiana.—Soft, glowing scarlet, with orange throat. 6 feet.

Meteor.—Bright blood-red flowers. 5 feet.

Rheinstein.—Yellow and red. 4 to 5 feet.

Richard Wallace.—Yellow and red. 4 to 5 feet.



Burbank Canna



Show Dahlia

Venus.—Soft rosy pink with mottled border of creamy yellow. 3½ feet.

Prices on above varieties: Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

The President.—Most sensational introduction of recent years. Largest flowered, most vigorous, growing red Canna. This variety should have a place in every collection.

Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

CINNAMON PLANT

A pretty green-leaved plant, fine for window box or conservatory use. The leaves give a cinnamon scent when being rubbed with the fingers.

4-inch pot plants, 50c; 5-inch pot plants, 75c.

COLEUS

Best plants for carpet bedding and borders for Canna beds.

Flambeau

Prince Leopold

Golden Bedder

Setting Sun

Lyons

Vershaeffti.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

2½-inch pots—Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Trailing Coleus.—For baskets and window boxes.

3-inch pots, each 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

2½-inch pots, each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

CROTONS

Splendid decorative plants for conservatory use or for use in carpet bedding. Fine selection of variety.

According to size, 30c each; \$2.00 each.

CYPERUS—Umbrella Plant

Alternifolius.—A splendid aquatic plant.

According to size, each, 25c to 50c.

DAHLIAS

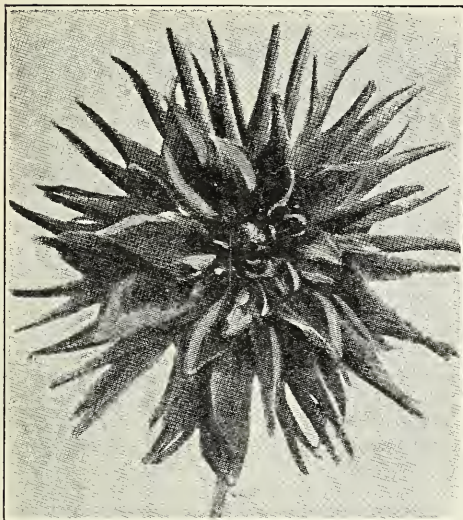
Emily (Show).—Solferino, with white markings, very large.

Galathea (Cactus).—Medium-sized flower, splendid form, delicate soft pink.

Grand Duke Alexis (Quilled).—Large massive flowers, ivory white with faint tinge of rose at extreme end of petals.

H. Wearing (Cactus).—Pure salmon, bright amber at base of petals, long narrow petals. Model flower.

Greenhouse Department



Cactus Dahlia

Libellule (Cactus).—Splendid form, free flowering, sulphur yellow, shaded with capucine red.

Pink Pearl (Cactus).—Mallow pink at base of petals shading to white at tips.

Princess Victoria (Show).—Medium size, early and free-flowering. Primrose yellow. Fine cutting variety.

Rheinkoenig (Cactus).—Giant. Very large, white, splendid form, borne on long stiff stems. Probably the best of the whites.

Red Hussar (Show).—Pure cardinal red.

Susan (Show).—Beautiful soft shell pink, splendid form, early and free-flowering, long stems, splendid for cutting.

White Swan (Show).—Good, free-flowering white. Dormant roots. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

DRACENA

Noted for the odd and beautiful foliage.

Massangeana.—Broad green foliage with yellow band through the center.

Shepherdii.—Dull green foliage with red stripe at outer edge.

Stricta Grandis.—Rich crimson foliage marked with pink and white.

Terminalis.—Rich, crimson foliage, marked with pink and white.

According to size, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

EICHORNIA—Water Hyacinths

Crasspes Major.—A very free-growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of delicate lilac rose in trusses like a hyacinth. Does splendidly out doors in summer.

Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.



Asparagus Sprengerii

FERNS

Dwarf Boston.

Piersonii (Lace Fern).

Roosevelt.—Dwarf compact grower.

Teddy Jr.—Very dwarf form of the Roosevelt.

Verona.—Very fine foliage.

According to size, 50c to \$3.00 each.

FERNS—For Fern Dishes

We have at all times a good supply of the most desirable varieties.

Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.



Boston Fern

GERANIUMS

Our list of geraniums is not a long one, but is made up of the most popular bedding sorts.

Alphone Riccard.—Double vermilion-scarlet.

Beacon.—Single deep vermilion scarlet.

Beauty Poitevine.—Rosy salmon.

Bertha de Pressily.—Double delicate pink.

Francis Meehan.—Very pretty double pink variety.

Heteranthe.—Semi-double, clear orange-scarlet.

Jean Pabon.—Blood red with small white eye.

Jean Viaud.—Double, clear mauve pink.

John Doyle.—Semi-double, vermilion-scarlet.

Madam Barney.—Double, brilliant rose.

Madam Landry.—Semi-double, salmon shaded orange.

Mme. Recamier.—Double pure white.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Beautiful salmon, single.

Mrs. Lawrence.—Dwarf, bright salmon pink, tinged with white.

Mont Mart.—Purplish color.

S. A. Nutt.—Double, rich dark crimson.

Scarlet Bedder.—Rather dwarf, semi-double, dark fiery red flowers.

Tiffin.—Rich glowing scarlet, shading to crimson on upper petals; single.

Above varieties, each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Ivy Leaved.—Fine for baskets or vases or where a trailing or climbing plant may be desired.

Scented Leaves.—Noted for their scented leaves. We have the rose, lemon and nutmeg.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

HEDERA—Ivy

H. Helix (English Ivy).—A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady locations. The young wood sometimes winter-kills in this section, due to the action of the sun more than the cold. Suitable to cover buildings, rocks, trellis work, graves and as a carpet under trees in places where grass will not grow.

4-inch pot plants, each 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

3-inch pot plants, each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

HELIOTROPE

A favorite flower with everyone. Each, 25c, per doz., \$2.50.

HIBISCUS

Sinensis.—Single, red and pink, double red and pink.

According to size: Each, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

LANTANAS

Well known useful summer bedding plants; the varieties offered are of dwarf habit.

Comtesse de Biencourt.—A splendid pink.

M. Schmitt.—A fine yellow.

Leo Dex.—A fine red.

Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

LANTANA

Weeping.—Showy bedding or basket plants.

Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

MESEMBRYANTHEM—California Pink

Dwarf trailing annual plants. Flowers pink, prized for its singularly icy foliage.

Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

MOONFLOWER

Mexican.—The fastest growing climbing annual.

Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

MYRIOPHYLLUM—Parrot's Feather

Proserpinacoides.—Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the cypress vine. An aquatic plant.

Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

PELARGONIUMS—Lady Washington Geraniums

Easter greeting.

Each, 25c, 35c, \$0.50.

PHILODENDRON, or MONSTERA

Giganteum.—Of strong climbing habit, with large deep green foliage, a splendid wall plant for a warm conservatory.

Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

PANSY—Mammoth Strain

We will have ten thousand to offer this Spring. Per doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.00.



Mammoth Pansy

**Kentia Fosteriana****PALMS**

Cocos Weddelliana.—The most graceful of the smaller palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with graceful arching leaves of a rich green.

Kentia Belmoreana.—Of dwarfer habit than Fosteriana, but with more spreading leaves. The Kentias are the hardiest house plants. They are of slow growth and are less affected by dust and dry atmosphere.

Kentia Fosteriana.—Of taller habit than the Belmoreana, somewhat heavier foliage.

Pandanus Veitchii (Screw Pine).—One of the best and most attractive decorative plants for the house. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with stripes of white and gracefully curved.

According to size: Each, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

PETUNIA

Double Fringed Mixed.

Rosy Morn.—Soft rose pink.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

PLUMBAGO

Capensis.—Light lavender blue.

Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage

Zurich.—A splendid dwarf variety, growing about two feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort.

4-inch pots, each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00.

3-inch pots, each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

SANSEVIERA

Zeylanica.—An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity.

According to size, 75c to \$1.50 each.

SANTOLINA—Lavender Cotton

S. Incana.—A dwarf evergreen perennial with attractive, silvery-white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant, and largely used for carpet bedding. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

TRADESCANTIA

Wandering Jew.—Splendid plants for basket and window boxes.

Each, 10c and 15c.

VINCA—Vines

Major Variegata.—A popular plant for vases, baskets and window boxes, trailing vines.

Major Harrisii.—Habit of growth like the above, excepting that the foliage is green and yellow.

According to size, 20c to 25c each; doz., \$2.00 to \$2.50.

VINCA—Periwinkle

A splendid plant for bedding or for borders, grows 18 to 24 inches high. Always clean and blooms continuously throughout the summer. Flowers single.

V. Alba.—White

V. Aurea.—Rose.

V. Aurea Reticulata.—White with red eye.

Each, 08c; per doz., 80c; per 100, \$5.00.

VERBENA

We have a nice collection of assorted colors. Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

**Verbena**

Wintering Nursery Stock Procured in the Fall

In sections where the winters are very severe, it is not advisable to set out young trees and plants in the fall, but the practice of procuring them in the fall, covering them with earth during the winter and planting them in the spring is becoming more and more popular, as experience has demonstrated its advantages. In the fall, Nurserymen are not hurried in their own planting; the season for shipping them is comparatively long, and the weather not nearly so changeable as in the spring. Railways are not so much hurried, and there is much less chance for injurious delays than in the spring. It being practicable to plant trees so procured as soon as the frost is out, they become thoroughly established the first season.

Some have an impression that trees dug in the fall and trenched in over winter are worthless. This is a great mistake. Peach and some other young trees, if left standing during their first winter, are frequently killed or injured by frost, while if dug in the fall and treated as described below, they come through bright and uninjured.

To insure success, select a spot where no water will stand during the winter; have no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots, and sloping enough to allow the trees to lie at an angle of not more than 30 degrees with the ground.

Having placed one layer of the roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth, extending well up on the bodies, and see that this is firmly packed, then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first until all are heeled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops with evergreen boughs, or corn stalks that they will be thoroughly protected from winds.

A Table Showing the Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre.

Distance.	No. of trees
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840
4 feet apart each way.....	2,702
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210
7 feet apart each way.....	888
8 feet apart each way.....	680
9 feet apart each way.....	537
10 feet apart each way.....	434
11 feet apart each way.....	360
12 feet apart each way.....	302

	No. of trees
13 feet apart each way.....	257
14 feet apart each way.....	222
15 feet apart each way.....	193
16 feet apart each way.....	170
17 feet apart each way.....	150
18 feet apart each way.....	134
19 feet apart each way.....	120
20 feet apart each way.....	108
25 feet apart each way.....	69
30 feet apart each way.....	48

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Distances for planting various fruits will be given under respective headings in this catalogue.



**Evergreens, Woodward Residence,
Forest Ridge**



**Weigalias at Sunset Hill Country Club
Wisteria and Trumpet Vines on Porch**



White Spruce, Residence Wm. J. Lemp, Jr.



Residence, E. W. Grove, Jr., Hampton Park



Evergreens, Entrance to Forest Ridge



White Birch, Sunset Hill Country Club

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FROM

.....

.....

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.

NURSERY

MISSOURI



ORDER SHEET AND PRICE LIST ON INSECTICIDES

SEND TO H.J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.

NURSERY P. O., (St. Louis County) MO.

ALL SHIPMENTS MADE FROM ST. LOUIS, MO.

\$.....Enclosed Date.....192.....

Ship to

Town or R. R. Station.....

Ship by Freight (or Express or Boat).....

Ship When

Post Office Address and R. R. Route.....

NOTICE—Insecticides cannot be shipped by Parcel Post.

All Prices are F. O. B. Cars St. Louis, Mo. Prices quoted are subject to change, should conditions demand.

PRICES ON "SCALECIDE" NOW IN EFFECT.

Number of Packages	Size of Package	Shipping Weight	Price per Package	Amount
.....	50 gal. bbls.....	450 lbs.....	\$39.50	.....
.....	30 gal. bbls.....	270 ".....	25.50	.....
.....	Two 5 gal. cans	100 ".....	9.85	.....
.....	One 5 gal. can..	50 ".....	5.30	.....
.....	1 gal. can.....	11 ".....	1.45	.....
.....	1 qt. can	5 ".....	.60	.....

PRICES ON "SULFOCIDE" NOW IN EFFECT.

Number of Packages	Size of Package	Shipping Weight	Price per Package	Amount
.....	50 gal. bbls.....	645 lbs.....	\$60.00	.....
.....	30 gal. bbls.....	385 ".....	39.00	.....
.....	10 gal. keg	135 ".....	15.00	.....
.....	5 gal. keg	70 ".....	8.75	.....
.....	1 gal. can	15 ".....	2.25	.....
.....	1 qt. can	6 ".....	.75	.....
.....	1 pt. can	3 ".....	.50	.....

Forwarded

PRICES ON ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder).

Grasselli Brand.

Number of Packages	Size of Package	Per lb.	Amount
.....	200 lbs. drum.....	\$0.18	.....
.....	100 " .....	.18½	.....
.....	50 " .....	.19	.....
.....	20 " .....	.20½	.....
.....	10 " .....	.21½	.....
.....	5 " .....	.22½	.....
.....	1 " .....	.37	.....

PRICES ON CAL.-ARSENATE (Powder).

Grasselli & R. P. Brand.

Number of Packages	Size of Package	Per lb.	Amount
.....	200 lbs. bbls.....	\$0.16	.....
.....	100 " .....	.16½	.....
.....	50 " .....	.17	.....
.....	20 " .....	.18½	.....
.....	10 " .....	.19½	.....
.....	5 " .....	.20½	.....
.....	1 " .....	.30	.....

Forwarded

(OVER)

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powder).

Number of Packages	Size of Package	Per lb.	Amount
.....	100 lbs. drum.....	\$0.20	.....
.....	50 " .....	.21½	.....
.....	20 " .....	.23	.....
.....	10 " .....	.25	.....
.....	5 " .....	.28	.....

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.

Number of Packages	Size of Package	Per gal.	Amount
.....	50 gal. barrels.....	\$0.18	.....
	Barrels \$2.00 extra.		
.....	½ barrels .....	.21	.....
	Barrels \$1.50 extra.		
.....	5 gal. cans.....	.50	.....

COMMERCIAL FLOUR SULPHUR

	Per 100 lbs.
..... 100 lb. bags.....	\$2.25

BLUE VITRIOL (Copper Sulphate) 99% Pure.

	Per lb.
..... 100 lb. keg.....	\$0.07½

SULPHATE NICOTINE 40%.

..... 10 lb. tins.....	\$13.50
..... 2 lb. tins.....	3.50

YOUR TREES NEED "SCALECIDE."

BECAUSE it kills every kind of scale and destroys the aphid eggs before they hatch.

BECAUSE it wipes out the Pear Psylla, Bud Moth and Case-Bearer; also stops the growth of Canker and Collar-Rot.

BECAUSE it is invigorating to the tree growth, insuring better fruit and bigger crops.

BECAUSE it saves money, time and trouble. You cannot afford to do without it.

Please send us the NAMES of a few of your Neighbors who have Orchards.

(OVER)

PLEASE USE THIS ORDER SHEET WHEN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOG.

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.

(IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY)

NURSERY, MO.

Date_____ Forward by_____

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Post Office_____

Express or Freight office
if different from Post Office _____

County _____ State _____

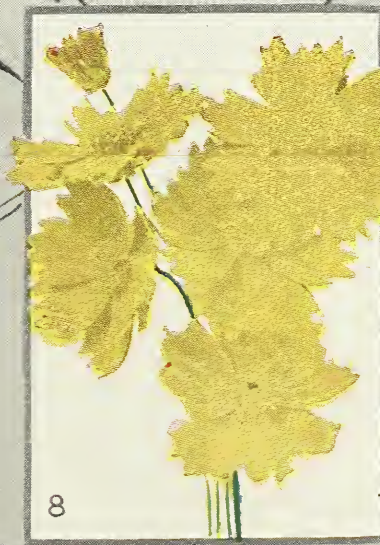
Amount Enclosed _____

State whether P. O. Order, Express Money Order, Draft, Stamps or Cash.

Please Do Not Write Here

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Weber's Special Collection of Standard Hardy Perennials



Weber's Special Hardy Shrub Collection

